

WEATHER

Sunny  
And  
Warmer

# Daily Worker

★ ★  
2-Star  
Edition

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXVI, No. 223

26

New York, Wednesday, November 9, 1949

(16 Pages) Price 5 Cents

# LEHMAN BEATS DULLES BY BIG MARGIN

## O'D RE-ELECTED

## MARC GETS 350,000

***Davis Loses to 3-Party***

***Gangup; ALP Is First Party***

***In 11th A.D. Harlem***

—See Page 3



# The '11' Carry the Fight Forward

AN EDITORIAL

AT EVERY STEP IN THE FIGHT of the 11 Communist leaders, the elementary democratic rights of all other Americans becomes the central, burning issue. In their trial, democracy is on trial—at every stage.

The latest developments in their case add new proof of this.

Thus, Federal Judge William Bondy cited the right of free speech when he ordered that five of the convicted 11 Communists from other states be allowed immediately to go back home to take care of their affairs while awaiting the results of their appeal to higher courts.

The government sought frantically to prevent this on the Medina-McGohey theory that Communists are criminals and that the convicted 11 had committed a grave "crime" which they would repeat if let loose. It was on this theory that they got their conviction with the help of hired FBI stoolpigeons.

But Judge Bondy took his stand on the opinions handed down by the Circuit Court of Appeals which refused to accept this Medina-McGohey conception of the law. He reminded the angry Government lawyers that there is "substantial doubt" as to the legality of the Smith Act, the entire indictment and the conviction itself.

WHEN THE HEATED GOVERNMENT ATTORNEY demanded that they be silenced by a court order

from expressing their views while out on bail, Judge Bondy asked sharply:

"Should I enjoin them from freedom of speech?"

To this vital query, the original indictment based on the Smith Act, Judge Medina and Prosecutor McGohey all have answered "Yes." But the American Constitution bars any governmental interference with the right of a political party to advocate its views. That is the elementary truth which Judge Bondy had to recall to the Government lawyers.

Now it is necessary to win the right of all the defendants to move wherever they wish throughout the country, with the right to speak to the people, while they are fighting their appeal.

ELEMENTARY CONSTITUTIONAL rights of all Americans were defended by the Communist 11 when Eugene Dennis, before the Supreme Court yesterday, challenged the right of the government to load juries in political cases with government employees fearful of their jobs and terrorized by "loyalty oaths."

Speaking through his Negro attorney, George W. Crockett Jr. — whose appearance before the highest court in the land is itself a challenge to the "white supremacy" system — Dennis attacked the entire "loyalty oath" system as an invasion of democracy.

He asked the court — how can any American facing

(Continued on Page 9)

## Republic Steel, Jones-Laughlin OK Pacts

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 8.—Republic Steel, third largest producer, and Jones and Laughlin, the fourth largest, settled with the CIO United Steelworkers today on the terms of the "Bethlehem formula." The agreements provide for a non-contributory \$100 monthly pension, inclusive of social security, and a contributory health scheme in return for an extension of contract which freezes wages for two years.

Although Bethlehem, Republic, J&L and a number of smaller firms are now under agreement, the bulk of the steel workers, 340,000, are still out. No negotiations have been reported with the largest producer, U. S. Steel, which controls 32 percent of the industry's output.

The J&L and Bethlehem agreements are the same, requiring the workers to contribute 2½ cents an hour toward the health scheme while they receive no wage increase. The Republic settlement requires the workers to contribute 3½ cents an hour with no wage increase.

## Clark Flouts Rules, Sits in on Dennis Case

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Supreme Court Justice Tom C. Clark yesterday revealed a determination to flout time-honored legal precedents to procure the jailing of Communist Party General Secretary Eugene Dennis, regardless of the final outcome of the Foley Square appeal. He yesterday refused to disqualify himself, when the Supreme Court began consideration of the appeal of Dennis against a lower court conviction for contempt of the House Un-American Committee. He did this, despite boasts by the Justice Department that he had secured the indictment of Dennis.

This creates the strong possibility he will repeat this performance when the appeal of the 11 Communist leaders comes up before the court. Clark launched the indictment against them.

Dennis was sentenced to one year in prison on the contempt charge in March, 1947.

Clark's efforts to present his participation in the prosecution of Dennis as merely indirect and incidental were considered very transparent. It was recalled here that on June 30, the Justice Department issued a statement setting forth Clark's "achievements" during his four years as attorney general. Among the "achievements" listed was the indictment of Eugene Dennis. In numerous other

statements, including an article in Look Magazine of Aug. 30, Clark took personal credit for convicting 34 persons for contempt of Congress. One of these was Dennis.

With the court evenly divided — as it seemed to be according to observers listening to the questions of the justices from the bench — a vote by Clark could be the means of forcing Dennis to serve that sentence.

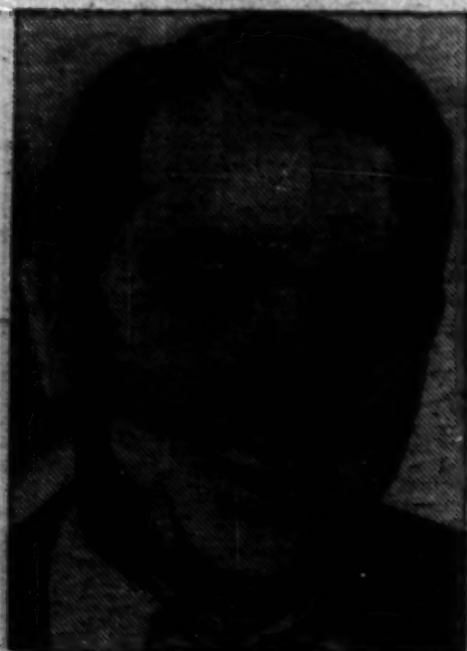
From Clark's decision to sit in judgment on cases in which he has an obvious interest there seems to be no legal appeal. Under practices of the high court, each justice decides for himself whether he is truly disinterested in any case pending before it.

The Dennis case was the first to be argued during yesterday's sitting. The clerk called the case and while defense attorney George W. Crockett Jr. walked toward the bench to begin his presentation, necks were craned in the direction of the newly robed former attorney general. Most of the lawyers occupying the first 10 rows of the courtroom apparently expected that Clark would follow the old and honored precedent and step down from the bench.

When Clark, wooden-faced, continued to occupy his seat with the seven other justices present, a buzz of comment among the lawyers was audible at the press tables.

Obviously aware that his participation in the case was questionable, Clark attempted in a colloquy with Crockett to justify his decision. The eloquent young Negro

(Continued on Page 11)



CLARK

## Singer UE Shuns Splitters' Rally

ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 8.—Singer workers stayed away in droves last night from a "mass organizing rally" that was to have been the grand opening of the CO right-

His Assailant Fined \$200



TRAVIS

BESSEMER, Ala., Nov. 8.—The eye of a leftwing labor leader is worth \$200 in court here. George B. Elliott, president of the Iskooda local of the United Steelworkers of America was fined that sum by Judge Saunders here yesterday for attacking Maurice Travis, secretary-treasurer of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers in a radio station. Other representatives of the United Steelworkers looked on, as the assault occurred after Travis ended his radio appeal to metal miners to vote for his union.

The judge said he didn't get evidence that Travis lost his eye as a result of the attack by Elliott. Official CIO publications have repeatedly denied that Murray

Exactly 67 showed up.

Irving Abramson, CIO eastern area director in charge of Philip Murray's Operation Unionbust, waited grimly at Lithuanian Liberty Hall for the thousands promised by George Kerr and Jake Backhaus, leaders of the secessionist movement to split the big UE Singer local.

Half the 67 that turned out gave Abramson a bad time.

The rightwing chief, former head of the New Jersey CIO Council, stumbled over the crucial question of the hard-won Singer contract. Under close questioning he admitted it would "have to be negotiated again" if his splitting group succeeded in deposing UE.

EMBARRASSING

Fresh from their epic five-month strike that was sold out by Bridgeport rightwingers with the connivance of the New Jersey CIO Council leadership, the Singer workers asked Abramson bluntly:

"Where were you during the strike?"

They recited chapter and verse of Abramson's own record in the CIO Wholesale Clerks Union, which plummeted from 100,000 to 10,000 members under rightwing leadership that included Abramson as director of organization.

"I can see you're just a bunch of sharpies," Abramson finally declared angrily.

The CIO eastern area director had issued press statements before the meeting characterizing UE in New Jersey as "just a shell."

"That's what a shell is for," one Singer worker remarked. "Protection!"

WELL ATTENDED

Archie Cole, UE international representative at Local 401, pointed out today that a regular meeting of the local shop stewards' council held last night was "quite well attended."

"The Singer workers fought five bitter months for their union," Cole said. "They want peace. They are not going to stand by and

(Continued on Page 11)

## GOVERNMENT CALLS MINE STRIKE PARLEY

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The Government today summoned John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, and coal industry officials to a joint conference here at 11 a.m. Thursday on the 51-day-old soft coal strike.

If the conference fails, Cyrus S. Ching, Federal mediation director, is expected to turn the dispute over to President Truman by the week-end for possible action under the anti-strike injunction provisions of the Taft-Hartley Law.

Ching sent identical telegrams to Lewis and industry spokesmen George H. Love, president of the Pittsburgh Consolidation Coal Co.,

and Joseph E. Moody, president of the Southern Coal Producers Association, and Harry M. Moses, president of the H. C. Frick Coke Co., largest "captive" coal subsidiary of U. S. Steel Corp.

Lewis had no immediate comment on Ching's telegram, but he reportedly will attend.



# Record Vote Cast in City Elections

See Page 3

## WEATHER

Sunny  
And  
Warmer

# Daily Worker

★  
Star  
Edition

Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXVI, No. 223

26

New York, Wednesday, November 9, 1949

(16 Pages) Price 5 Cents

# CLARK FLOUTS RULES, TO SIT IN DENNIS CASE

## Election Bulletin

First early-scattered returns in the city mayoralty election last night showed Mayor O'Dwyer leading Rep. Vito Marcantonio, American Labor Party, and Newbold Morris, Republican-Liberal, while former Gov. Herbert H. Lehman, Democrat-Liberal, led Sen. John Foster Dulles, Republican, for the U. S. Senate, in city returns.

With 125 election districts tabulated out of a total of 3,889 in the city, the mayoralty count stood:

|             |        |
|-------------|--------|
| O'DWYER     | 40,542 |
| MORRIS      | 27,586 |
| MARCANTONIO | 10,961 |

With 100 districts in the city counted, the Lehman-Dulles count stood:

|        |        |
|--------|--------|
| LEHMAN | 35,825 |
| DULLES | 20,786 |

An unprecedented police order, issued at the direction of Attorney General Nathaniel Goldstein, yesterday, restricted poll watchers to one from each party in each polling place. Arthur Schutzer, American Labor Party state executive secretary, branded this move as one "obviously designed to prevent a proper count and check" since two watchers are needed to prevent vote-stealing.

The order, number 35, was issued at 7:45 p.m., as the count was in its early stages. The ALP charged Goldstein's order was in direct violation of Section 223 of the Election Law.

SYRACUSE, Nov. 8.—The 24-year-old rule of the GOP was shattered here today when the Democratic slate headed by Thomas J. Corcoran for mayor was swept into office by a 10,000 vote margin.

## TANGLE IN HIGH COURT ON COAST LOYALTY OATH

—See Page 3

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8. — Supreme Court Justice Tom C. Clark yesterday revealed a determination to flout time-honored legal precedents to procure the jailing of Communist Party General Secretary Eugene Dennis, regardless of the final outcome of the Foley Square appeal. He yesterday refused to disqualify himself, when the Supreme Court began consideration of the appeal of Dennis against a lower court conviction for contempt of the House Un-American Committee. He did this, despite boasts by the Justice Department that he had secured the indictment of Dennis.

This creates the strong possibility he will repeat this performance when the appeal of the 11 Communist leaders comes up before the court. Clark launched the indictment against them.

Dennis was sentenced to one year in prison on the contempt charge in March, 1947.

Clark's efforts to present his participation in the prosecution of Dennis as merely indirect and incidental were considered very transparent. It was recalled here that on June 30, the Justice Department issued a statement setting forth Clark's "achievements" during his four years as attorney general. Among the "achievements" listed was the indictment of Eugene Dennis. In numerous other statements, including an article in Look Magazine of Aug. 30, Clark took personal credit for convicting 34 persons for contempt of Congress. One of these was Dennis.

With the court evenly divided — as it seemed to be according to observers listening to the questions of the justices from the bench — a vote by Clark could be the means of forcing Dennis to serve that sentence.

From Clark's decision to sit in judgment on cases in which he has an obvious interest there seems to be no legal appeal. Under practices of the high court, each justice decides for himself whether he is truly disinterested in any case pending before it.

### FIRST ARGUED

The Dennis case was the first to be argued during yesterday's sitting. The clerk called the case and while defense attorney George W. Crockett Jr. walked toward the bench to begin his presentation, necks were craned in the direction of the newly robed former attorney general. Most of the lawyers occupying the first 10 rows of the courtroom apparently expected that Clark would follow the old and honored precedent and step down from the bench.

When Clark, wooden-faced, continued to occupy his seat with the seven other justices present, a buzz of comment among the lawyers was audible at the press tables.

Obviously aware that his participation in the case was questionable, Clark attempted in a colloquy with Crockett to justify his decision. The eloquent young Negro

(Continued on Page 11)



CLARK



# The '11' Carry the Fight Forward

AN EDITORIAL

AT EVERY STEP IN THE FIGHT of the 11 Communist leaders, the elementary democratic rights of all other Americans becomes the central, burning issue. In their trial, democracy is on trial—at every stage.

The latest developments in their case add new proof of this.

Thus, Federal Judge William Bondy cited the right of free speech when he ordered that five of the convicted 11 Communists from other states be allowed immediately to go back home to take care of their affairs while awaiting the results of their appeal to higher courts.

The government sought frantically to prevent this on the Medina-McGohey theory that Communists are criminals and that the convicted 11 had committed a grave "crime" which they would repeat if let loose. It was on this theory that they got their conviction with the help of hired FBI stoopigeons.

But Judge Bondy took his stand on the opinions handed down by the Circuit Court of Appeals which refused to accept this Medina-McGohey conception of the law. He reminded the angry Government lawyers that there is "substantial doubt" as to the legality of the Smith Act, the entire indictment and the conviction itself.

WHEN THE HEATED GOVERNMENT ATTORNEY demanded that they be silenced by a court order

from expressing their views while out on bail, Judge Bondy asked sharply:

"Should I enjoin them from freedom of speech?"

To this vital query, the original indictment based on the Smith Act, Judge Medina and Prosecutor McGohey all have answered "Yes." But the American Constitution bars any governmental interference with the right of a political party to advocate its views. That is the elementary truth which Judge Bondy had to recall to the Government lawyers.

Now it is necessary to win the right of all the defendants to move wherever they wish throughout the country, with the right to speak to the people, while they are fighting their appeal.

ELEMENTARY CONSTITUTIONAL rights of all Americans were defended by the Communist 11 when Eugene Dennis, before the Supreme Court yesterday, challenged the right of the government to load juries in political cases with government employees fearful of their jobs and terrorized by "loyalty oaths."

Speaking through his Negro attorney, George W. Crockett Jr. — whose appearance before the highest court in the land is itself a challenge to the "white supremacy" system — Dennis attacked the entire "loyalty oath" system as an invasion of democracy.

He asked the court — how can any American facing

(Continued on Page 9)

## Republic Steel, Jones-Laughlin OK Pacts

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 8.—Republic Steel, third largest producer, and Jones and Laughlin, the fourth largest, settled with the CIO United Steelworkers today on the terms of the "Bethlehem formula." The agreements provide for a non-contributory \$100 monthly pension, inclusive of social security, and a contributory health scheme in return for an extension of contract which freezes wages for two years.

Although Bethlehem, Republic, J&L and a number of smaller firms are now under agreement, the bulk of the steel workers, 340,000, are still out. No negotiations have been reported with the largest producer, U. S. Steel, which controls 32 percent of the industry's output.

The J&L and Bethlehem agreements are the same, requiring the workers to contribute 2½ cents an hour toward the health scheme while they receive no wage increase. The Republic settlement requires the workers to contribute 3½ cents an hour with no wage increase.

## Singer UE Shuns Move By Splitters

ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 8.—Singer workers stayed away in droves last night from a "mass organizing rally" that was to have been the grand opening of the CO right-

### Fitzgerald Nails Carey's Lies On UE Locals

"Press reports that 107,000 members are 'leaving UE' are wishful thinking rather than fact," it was declared yesterday by Albert J. Fitzgerald, president of the United Electrical Workers. "The claims of the Carey forces are part of the hysterical campaign of confusion," Fitzgerald stated.

Prior to every UE convention since 1941," he said, "the Carey forces claimed they would take over the union. With these claims proved false eight successive times, the Carey forces after the last convention claimed that they would 'capture' five out of the 10 UE districts. They failed in every single instance.

Today UE is stronger by 50,000 members, with the affiliation of the Farm Equipment Workers who have successfully resisted the CIO's attempt to force them against their will into Walter Reuther's Auto Workers.

UE is continuing negotiations with the two largest corporations in the industry—General Electric and Westinghouse—and will push them through to successful conclusion despite the disruption which the Carey forces are attempting to cause."

#### TRAITORS EXPOSED

The UE president also released part of the text of the statement by him, Secretary-Treasurer Julius Enapak and Director of Organization James J. Matler, which will appear in a forthcoming issue of the UE News.

The statement said that all local UE units are urged to hold

wing campaign to disrupt Local 401 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America. Exactly 67 showed up.

Irving Abramson, CIO eastern area director in charge of Philip Murray's Operation Unionbust, waited grimly at Lithuanian Liberty Hall for the thousands promised by George Kerr and Jake Backhaus, leaders of the secessionist movement to split the big UE Singer local.

Half the 67 that turned out gave Abramson a bad time.

The rightwing chief, former head of the New Jersey CIO Council, stumbled over the crucial question of the hard-won Singer contract. Under close questioning he admitted it would "have to be negotiated again" if his splitting group succeeded in deposing UE.

#### EMBARRASSING

Fresh from their epic five-month strike that was sold out by Bridgeport rightwingers with the connivance of the New Jersey CIO Council leadership, the Singer workers asked Abramson bluntly:

"Where were you during the strike?"

They recited chapter and verse of Abramson's own record in the CIO Wholesale Clerks Union, which plummeted from 100,000 to 10,000 members under rightwing leadership that included

(Continued on Page 11)

### His Assailant Fined \$200



TRAVIS

BESSEMER, Ala., Nov. 8.—The eye of a leftwing labor leader is worth \$200 in court here. George B. Elliott, president of the Ishkoda local of the United Steelworkers of America was fined that

sum by Judge Saunders here yesterday for attacking Maurice Travis, secretary-treasurer of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers in a radio station. Other representatives of the United Steelworkers looked on, as the assault occurred after Travis ended his radio appeal to metal miners to vote for his union.

The judge said he didn't get evidence that Travis lost his eye as a result of the attack by Elliott.

Official CIO publications have repeatedly denied that Murray aides assaulted Travis.

## Seek Illinois Mine Pact to Block T-H

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—John L. Lewis, head of the United Mine Workers, cancelled a meeting of his 200-man policy committee today as Gov. Adlai Stevenson issued a statement that he would make no further effort at this time to bring UMW officials and Illinois operators together for separate negotiations.

Thus twice in less than 24 hours Stevenson rejected Lewis' appeals for separate talks.

It was believed that Lewis now might try to drive a wedge into the solid industry front against him by singling out individual operators for attempted settlements.

At least one Illinois operator was reported to have contacted the union.

UMWA leaders have been hinting that the strike may be broadened by calling out the 80,000 anthracite miners and 20,000 soft-coal miners still working in areas west of the Mississippi. Last week, in a speech at Scranton, Pa., Lewis termed them the "reserve divisions" of the union and sounded an alert for them to be ready to join the strike at any time.

Illinois and Indiana operators have announced publicly that no separate agreements would be made. But it is known that they have indicated privately to hold-out industry leaders their intention to sign unless a general settlement is arrived at soon.

While the union is exerting all possible pressure for an Illinois agreement, the big steel and financial interests controlling the industry are bringing counter-pressure to bear to hold the Illinois group in line.

#### OWNERS' STRATEGY

The basic strategy of these controlling interests, as seen by UMW leaders, is to block settlements anywhere, create a so-called national emergency and open the way for Truman to invoke the Taft-Hartley Law.

UMWA leaders are not unaware of private utterances by Truman that he would welcome an oppor-

tunity to crack down on Lewis and the UMW.

A Chicago Tribune story from Washington last week described the President as having told cronies, "If I never get anyone else I'm going to get John L. Lewis."

Administration spokesmen later feebly denied the story, but reports are widespread that Presidential intervention under the Taft-Hartley Act is scheduled possibly for this week.

Lewis told newsmen here that full responsibility for the dwindling coal supply lay with the operators.

He proposed that Gov. Adlai Stevenson convene a conference of the Illinois operators and union and said that the public could then "form its own conclusions as to who was responsible for the lack of agreement." He charged that an Illinois agreement was being blocked by George B. Harrington, president of Chicago, Wilmington & Franklin Coal Co., which is "owned by the Stone-Webster interests of Boston and New York."

## Un-Americans Hunt Headlines

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—After another session today the Un-American Committee decided to hold another hearing Nov. 29, in an effort to drum up more headlines before Congress reconvenes in January. The committee is due to apply for more money at that time.

Max Bedacht, former Communist Party member, had been called as a "friendly" witness by committee chairman John D. Dood (D-Ga.). Interrogated on the witness stand by the committee's senior counsel, Frank Tavenner, Bedacht said he didn't know any of the half dozen people whom the committee claimed were "Soviet spies."

Tavenner told Bedacht he was called as part of the committee's efforts to chronicle the activities of "Soviet spies." Tavenner indicated that the committee is preparing a lengthy volume on its findings from its investigation of

## GOVERNMENT CALLS MINE STRIKE PARLEY

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The Government today summoned John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, and coal industry officials to a joint conference here at 11 a. m. Thursday on the 51-day-old soft coal strike.

If the conference fails, Cyrus S. Chang, Federal mediator directed

tor, is expected to turn the dispute over to President Truman by the week-end for possible action under the anti-strike injunction provisions of the Taft-Hartley Law.

Chang sent identical telegrams to Lewis and industry spokesmen George H. Love, president of the Pittsburgh Consolidation Coal Co.,

Joseph E. Moody, president of the Southern Coal Producers Association, and Harry M. Moore, president of the H. C. Frick Coke Co., largest "captive" coal subsidiary of U. S. Steel Corp.

Lewis had an immediate comment on Chang's telegram, but he reportedly will attend the conference



# Papal Ban Held Over Davis Voters

By Max Gordon

In at least one Roman Catholic church last Sunday parishioners were threatened with excommunication if they voted for Councilman Benjamin J. J. Davis.

The church is St. Catherine of Genoa at 506 W. 153 St., located in the 13th A.D. of Councilman Davis' 21st Senatorial District.

Father James Kane, pastor of the church, told me yesterday he had prepared an announcement which was read by himself and his assistant pastors at all seven masses, declaring that parishioners who cast their ballots for Davis would be "liable to excommunication."

## CONFIRMS THREAT

He said this in confirmation of an earlier statement made to me by Father Joseph Tracy, an assis-

tant pastor of the same church, that he, Father Tracy, had read an announcement declaring that anyone voting for "a Communist" would be "liable to excommunication."

Both Father Kane and Father Tracy made a distinction between threatening excommunication and telling their parishioners they would be "liable to excommunication."

As far as is known, this is the first time in America that the Vatican decree, ordering excommunication of all who gave active support to Communists, has been applied to voting for Communist candidates. In European countries, the Catholic hierarchy has specifically excluded voting for Communists from the operation of the papal excommunication decree.

The church attack on Councilman Davis followed a long series of persecutions, all designed to

prevent the people of Harlem from reelecting him. These included elimination of proportional representation in 1947; the notorious frameup at Foley Square and the effort to keep Councilman Davis and his colleagues locked up without bail; the four party gangup on him; the attempt to oust him from the City Council; the lawsuit to remove his name from the ballot; the effort to discredit him by removing his name from the registry lists, and the police terror and politicians' misleading election directives designed to keep the Negro people in particular from voting for him.

Information that Father Tracy had delivered the sermon Sunday threatening excommunication to voters for Communist candidates came from a parishioner that day. Our informant declared he had been told by Father Tracy that

"instructions" had been received to that effect.

I immediately called the church and had my first conversation with Father Kane, who heads the parish. Father Kane told me then that he knew nothing about Father Tracy's comments, and had seen no instructions on the subject.

He declared Father Tracy must have made the statement on his own, basing himself on the Vatican excommunication decree and he, Father Kane, saw nothing wrong with it.

## CONTRADICTS HIMSELF

Yesterday, however, the same Father Kane told me over the phone that he had himself "put in" the announcement to be read by the three assistant parish priests, and that he, too, had read it at a mass.

"Did you specifically mention Councilman Davis' name?" I asked.

"I certainly did," he replied.

On Sunday, following my original call to Father Kane, I received a return call from Father Tracy.

"Why do you pick me?" the assistant pastor asked. "I didn't mention Davis' name. The other fellows did. I only mentioned voting for Communists."

Father Tracy, contradicting Father Kane's most recent version, declared he had received no directions concerning the excommunication threat, but had volunteered it as his own personal comment upon a routine announcement urging the parishioners to exercise their right to vote Tuesday.

"We have a couple of hundred Negro parishioners," he told me, "and they have been asking questions about voting for Davis, and so I answered them."

He did not explain how it hap-

(Continued on Page 11)

## Tangle in High Court On Coast 'Loyalty' Oath

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Los Angeles County's "loyalty" oaths were argued today in the U.S. Supreme Court. Knotty legal problem had the court tied up after three hours of intensive questioning by the Supreme Court justices. Chief Justice Fred Vinson finally ordered the attorneys for the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors and the AFL and CIO unions contesting the county's loyalty order to present their views in writing on one issue in particular.

That issue is whether the loyalty oath applies to present county employees. Attorneys for the unions said it did and was enforceable by discharging employees who didn't want to sign. Los Angeles County counsel, Gerald A. Kelly, told the court that it didn't apply, and that the county public workers would not be discharged.

"That's the most absurd position I ever heard of," Justice Robert Jackson exploded. "If it's not now in effect and if it's not enforceable, then this whole case should be dismissed."

"Now wait a minute," Kelly ad-

monished Jackson. "It's in effect and compulsory for all future employees."

## 16 FIRED

Kelly went on to explain that after 44 Los Angeles employees refused to sign, the Board of Supervisors drew up a more lenient loyalty order especially for them. Those that refused to sign, 16 of them, were discharged.

"It's a board order," Kelly said. "It's not law."

Chief Justice Vinson interjected: "Then if it's not law, the employees are not required to sign it." He ordered Kelly to clear up this legal point before the court took the case under advisement.

Attorneys for AFL and CIO unions who attacked the loyalty oath, which required public employees to state whether they belonged to a list of some 140 so-called "subversive" organizations and read the Daily Worker and People's World were John T. McTernan and A. L. Wirin. Wirin also represented the American Civil Liberties Union.

## CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUE

McTernan said county employees were presented with a dilemma of either signing the oath and surrendering their constitutional rights, or not signing and suffering the consequences of being discharged for maintaining their constitutional rights.

He said the oaths violated the First and 14th Amendments to the Constitution.

The Supreme Court, after completing its discussion of the Los Angeles case, undertook another California case involving contempt of court convictions of two members of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People who were arrested for picketing a retail store which refused to hire Negroes.

The store obtained an injunction against the picketing, and John Hughes and Louis Richardson were arrested for violating the injunction and held in contempt of court.

## Record Vote Cast In City Elections; Charge Polling Place Frauds

A record-breaking mayoralty vote was cast yesterday for a new city administration and a successor to Sen. Robert F. Wagner. It was estimated that the heavy early turnout, aided by balmy weather, would result in a vote of some 2,600,000, highest in the city's history.

Especially heavy voting was registered in the 18th Congressional District, home of Rep. Vito Marcantonio, American Labor Party candidate for Mayor, and in the Harlem section of the 21st Senatorial District, where Councilman Benjamin J. Davis is running for re-election.

Reports from these areas and other working-class districts revealed an unusually large number of complaints of faulty voting machines, interference with voters and allegations of fraud.

Arthur Schutze, state executive secretary of the ALP, issued a statement charging "wholesale fraud and trickery" at polling places all over the city. He objected specifically to sample voting machines, showing only the Democratic and Republican parties.

## VOTE EARLY

Marcantonio, Mayor O'Dwyer and Newbold Morris voted early. Paul L. Ross was the ALP candidate for Comptroller, running against Comptroller Lazarus Joseph, Democrat, and Harry Uviller, Republican-liberal. Rivals for President of the City Council were Mrs. Minneola Ingersoll, ALP, Matthew J. Diserio, Republican-Liberal, and incumbent Vincent Impellitteri, Democrat.

Marcantonio toured polling places with his aides, swinging around Manhattan, concentrating mainly on his home district. Wherever he went he was greeted by cheering onlookers. Bus drivers stopped their vehicles to lean out and give him a hand as he went by.

Shortly after the polls opened at 6 a. m., complaints started pour-

ing into the Board of Elections and to ALP headquarters.

In two districts it was reported that election workers were allowing voters both to register and vote, in violation of the law. It was charged that this fraud was engineered by Democratic captains seeking to corral voters, who failed to register last month. The excuse given was that the voters in question had "lost" their registration cards. The reports of this practice came from the 72nd election district of the 15th A.D., Manhattan, and from the Sound View area of the Bronx.

## COULDN'T VOTE

At two Bronx polling places, P.S. 44 and Morris H.S., hundreds of voters were forced to leave without voting because of failures of

(Continued on Page 11)

## Circulation of Money Too High In Argentina

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 8 (UP)—Monetary circulation in Argentina is now 50 percent above the level which has been called "the critical line for the defense of our economy," according to Arnaldo Massone, president of the Chamber of Commerce.

Addressing a luncheon in observance of the Chamber's 25th anniversary, Massone said money in circulation now exceeds 8,750,000,000 pesos, compared with 5,833,000,000 in June, 1948. The peso was devalued recently to about 10 cents U. S. per peso.

Massone also stressed the lack of official foreign trade statistics to guide the activities of Argentine businessmen. He pointed out that no statistics had been published after the second half of 1948.

As a consequence, businessmen "are seeing their activities diminished, if not paralyzed." Local traders know the status of Argentine business only through figures published abroad, Massone said.

## Pilot Tells Probers of Crash Killing 55

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 (UP)—Bolivian pilot Erick Rios Bridoux today told government investigators his story of last week's tragic air collision over Washington National Airport in which 55 persons were killed.

Officials of the Civil Aeronautics Board, who will open a formal investigation of the crash tomorrow, were tight-lipped as they emerged from an hour and a half quiz of Rios in the Bolivian air ace's sick room at an Alexandria, Va., hospital.

The investigators told a hospital staff member Rios was very cooperative and clear in his explanations, and that they got vital evidence.

Rios was piloting a P-38 fighter plane that knocked an Eastern Airlines transport plane out of the skies Nov. 1, killing all aboard the airliner. The Bolivian was the lone survivor.

Rios will not be present for the inquiry, but his testimony will be placed in the record.

Prior to the hospital session, the Civil Aeronautics Administration had sharply contradicted statements by Rios that he had been cleared for an emergency landing at the airport. The statements were made to friends.

It was understood the CAB investigators, who will judge the conflicting stories, asked and received a written statement from Rios' doctor that the flier was in normal mental condition during his questioning, and was not hurt by the interview.

Friends of the pilot said he told them he reported engine trouble to the airport control tower and was cleared for an emergency landing just before the collision.

## Czechs Release Embassy Aide

PRAGUE, Nov. 8.—The Czech News Agency announced today that Samuel Meryn, U.S. embassy aide, was released from prison today after appealing to President Klement Gottwald for a pardon and despite undeniable proofs of espionage.

Meryn, who had been arrested on Oct. 21 on charges of spying, immediately left the country with his wife.

## Jail Italian for Protest to Priest

MILAN, Italy, Nov. 8.—A 54-year-old Italian was arrested today and charged with "offending the religion of the state through the vilification of a parish priest."

Giovanni Longoni had protested to parish priest Giuseppe Motta during a funeral Sunday, when the priest ordered several men carrying Communist flags to step out of the procession.

## Liberators Drive on Chungking

HONG KONG, Nov. 8.—Powerful Peoples Army columns drove westward today along a 600-mile front in a massive attack designed to cut dwindling Kuomintang territory into three parts, according to leftist sources.

The northernmost spearhead captured Enshui, 180 miles north-

east of Chungking. The Hupeh provincial government fled.

A central column, driving into Kweichow province, captured Tien-chu and pushed westward toward Samsul, 120 miles east of the provincial capital at Kweiyang.

To the south, a spearhead advancing west-northwest from Can-

ton reached the river port of Wuchow, on the border of Kwangsi province—the rightists' last direct outlet to the sea from the interior.

Reports from Chungking said that planes leaving the city were jammed with passengers fleeing southwestward to Kunming, capital of Yunnan province.



# Invades Home of Communist Organizer; Gets Light Fine

## Her First Bathroom

By Louise Mitchell

Special to the Daily Worker

ALPINE, N. Y., Nov. 8.—A drunken intruder, who invaded the home of Communist Party organizer George Cook here, on the night of Nov. 1, threatened him and frightened his four children, was found guilty today of disorderly conduct, fined \$10 and given a suspended sentence of three months in prison. The intruder, Amsa Bodine,

## Hit '50 Budget As Admittedly Below City Need

The Teachers Union said yesterday that it was shocking that the City Planning Commission, in presenting its 1950 capital budget, conceded its budgets failed to meet the needs of the people. The commission had admitted it was unable to make adequate provisions for schools, colleges, health centers, libraries, transportation and other facilities.

In addition to city and state bond issues for funds for these items, the Teachers Union, in a statement by Mrs. Rose Russell, legislative representative, listed three other sources for such funds:

First, assess local real estate upward to provide the city with additional debt-incurring power and with additional tax revenues.

Second, call on the State for a direct grant out of capital reserve funds of \$100 million to the communities for school construction, with an equal division of these funds between New York City and the rest of the State.

Third, a Federal multi-billion dollar grant for a vast school construction program on a national scale.

invaded the Cook home when Cook and his wife, Mrs. Melva Cook, were away to make a broadcast over WENE in Endicott. Arriving home near 2 a. m., the Cooks found all the lights in the house ablaze, a strange car in the driveway and found Bodine asleep in bed with their four-year-old daughter. He had not hurt the child, however.

Upon being awakened, Bodine told Cook that he had been sent by "a committee" from "the town" to question and warn him about "Communist" activities, especially since publication of a letter by Cook in the *Albany Journal* protesting the *Foley Square* verdict.

The town referred to by Bodine was either the village of Mecklenburg, where he lives, or the township of Hector, (which includes Mecklenburg) where both he and Cook live. Cook then threatened to eject Bodine, whereupon he left.

### INTRUDER RETURNS

Several minutes later, when the Cooks were preparing to go to bed, they heard a car drive up and a man step out. Taking a shotgun, Cook slipped out a darkened door and came upon Bodine again, sitting on the fender of Cook's car. This time he said he had been sent by the Masonic lodge in Troupsburg and repeated his anti-Communist threats.

The following day Cook called upon one of his neighbors, A. W. Wagner, who had written a red-baiting letter in reply to Cook's

to the *Ithaca Journal*. Wagner was incensed at what Cook told him, stating that it was one thing to disagree with a man on politics and quite another to invade his home. Archie Labe, of Montour Falls, the district attorney, offered to prosecute the case.

On Nov. 4, Cook swore out a

warrant against Bodine with J. B. Morris, a Justice of the Peace, near Watkins Glen, since the local justice had told him two years ago that under no circumstances would he deliver a favorable verdict to a Communist.

Today Morris found Bodine guilty.

## Ask Ouster of Teacher Charged With Beating Puerto Rican Child

A group of Puerto Rican parents yesterday requested a meeting with Superintendent of Schools William Jansen to discuss the removal of a teacher charged with brutally assaulting an eight-year-old child. The charges were made by the American Labor Party.

On Oct. 11, Mrs. Gladys Mann of P.S. 179 in Manhattan was charged with beating Eduardo Rivera because of his inability to follow a lesson. He had been in this country only eight months after leaving Puerto Rico. The second grade student was grabbed by the hair and throat by the teacher who then threw him on the floor and hit him on the face with a book, while shouting, "you dirty little Puerto Rican, why didn't you stay where you came from," the ALP said.

Mrs. Ramona Rivera, mother of the child, brought the incident to

the attention of the local American Labor Party club at 884 Columbus Ave., which sent a delegation to the principal, Arthur Hushack. In a letter to the ALP club, the principal stated that the teacher was seeking a transfer from the school. The ALP club attended to the child's medical needs.

In their letter to Jansen, the parents said "it was impossible to understand how the matter could be treated so lightly by the principal." While a transfer for Mrs. Mann would make life easier for her, they pointed out, it was hardly "an adequate remedy for the serious wrong that she has committed." A protest letter was also sent to Maximilian Moss, Board of Education president.

The parents demanded that the school authorities prefer charges against Mrs. Mann to serve notice to other teachers that this type of brutality "will not be tolerated in the school system, but on the contrary will be vigorously and affirmatively fought against."

Parents signing the letter were Manuel Santana, Claire Harris, Angelo Rivera, Ernesto Sanjurjo and Mrs. Rivera.

For the first time in her life Mrs. Azules White has a bathroom she can call her own. A simple enough possession, you might say, in a free enterprise country where bathtubs are taken for granted.

But you see Mrs. White, her husband, John, and their two daughters are Negro. So it's not simple. Since the time she was born in a Georgia shack to a week ago when she moved into the Williamsburg low-rent housing project, the Negro woman never possessed a kitchen that could be called more than a corner, or a bathroom that was more than a bucket, or a home that was of decent construction.

This miracle for Mrs. White which is no miracle at all came about through the efforts of the Ocean Beach Tenants Council. And it wasn't easy but it was worth it to all involved and especially the Whites, who are on relief.

Four months ago Mrs. White was living in a store at 2808 W. Fifth St., Coney Island, and faced eviction because the family was using food budget money for the rent because the Welfare Department did not consider the store a home. Though it withheld rent money because it disapproved of the White's living quarters the Welfare Department did not find the family another dwelling.

The family was forced to live in the store because their previous quarters were condemned.

### SOUGHT HELP

Mrs. White appealed to the tenants' group for assistance. The Council tried to get the landlord to install a toilet but he refused. The Council made three trips to City Hall to bring the case to attention of the Mayor but was told on its last visit if the family had no other place than to live in the street. Once when the family didn't have their full rent neighbors contributed the balance.

Three trips were also made to the New York City Housing Authority for quarters for the distressed family.

Two weeks ago the family was finally evicted because it couldn't meet the rent bill. The husband and wife were put in American Labor Party headquarters at 463 Sheepshead Bay Rd. The council backed the family in its refusal to go to the Municipal Lodging House. The two daughters stayed at the home of one of the council members, Mrs. Edith Malinsky.

Last week another delegation went to the Housing Authority, including Terry Rosenbaum and Helen Phillips. Council members refused to take no for an answer. The Authority finally found quarters for the Negro family in the low-rent project.

Mr. White was hurt several years ago in truck accident and has been unable to work regularly since then.

The ALP club where the Whites stayed ran a party last Saturday night to climax the success story. Neighbors brought gifts for the family's new home. Leaflets were spread through the neighborhood. Negro and white neighbors attended and the simple lesson of unity and militancy was learned.

The Ocean Front Tenants League, which includes some of the most militant tenant fighters in the city, has a long record of successes but the story of the White family is by far the best.

# The Communist Trial

By George Marion

## Louis Francis Aesop

Stoolpigeon Louis Francis Budenz gave the jury the policeman's theory of Marxism. Now he dons the mask of Aesop.

Anything "went" in the Communist conspiracy trial. The star witness was even permitted to relate one of Aesop's fables in modern anti-Communist dress. The purpose of his fable, and of the government in bringing it into "evidence," was to support Budenz' previous definition of Marxism-Leninism. The prosecution definition was well tailored to fit the indictment, but it hung very loosely on the evidence. For the evidence included Communist books and documents which forbid Communists, in the most explicit terms, from engaging in any of the cloak-and-dagger nonsense alleged by the prosecution. There are several such clear disavowals in the 1945 Constitution of the Communist Party of the United States.

It was Budenz' job to talk his way out of the language, and he called Aesop to his aid. Budenz' assignment was to misread those passages of the 1945 Communist Constitution that refuted his "definition" of Marxism-Leninism. Immediately, therefore, after the Court refused to strike that definition from the record, Gordon asked Budenz a curiously worded question that only a well-rehearsed witness could have understood.

Does the expression, "basing itself upon the principles of scientific Socialism, Marxism-Leninism," as it appears in the 1945 Constitution, have "any particular meaning with respect to color language which may appear and does appear throughout the Constitution?" Gordon asked.

"Yes, sir," Budenz replied

without hesitation. "It implies that those portions of this Constitution which are in conflict with Marxism-Leninism are null in effect. They are merely window-dressing asserted for protective purposes, the Aesopian language of V. I. Lenin."

THIS PASSAGE not only has a rehearsed character, but the way had been opened for it by Judge Medina in one of his earlier, prejudicial remarks so frequently encountered in the record. He had said: "I also notice what strikes me as a curious way of expressing themselves in these articles and resolutions. It isn't always clear to me. I suppose somebody is going to explain that before we get much further in the case, because there are a lot of words that don't mean much to me. It seems to me like a special jargon that, maybe, is used in this particular subject."

The prosecutor asked on this invitation to let Budenz define such technical terms as "basing," "scientific," "Marxism," "Leninism," "window-dressing" (a word that should have made him

blush), exceptionalism, and, as we have seen, Marxism-Leninism itself. Budenz' "definitions," even on their face, are not definitions; they are political attacks on the defendants in the familiar language of the lowest grade anti-Communism. The true meaning of the terms is a matter of the internal history of the Socialist and Communist movements for the past seventy-five or one hundred years.

Armed with ignorance, Budenz was able to extend his essay on "Aesopian language," defining it as "roundabout protective language based on the well-known writer of fables, Aesop."

The first use of the term was ascribed to Lenin in his preface to his book, *Imperialism*. The preface explains that the book was written while Lenin was in foreign exile before the Revolution. To get the Czarist censors to admit the book to Russia, Lenin explained, he avoided certain terms and subjects. For instance, he would have wished to give his illustrations in terms of the Czarist empire, but to get by

These are excerpts from  
The  
COMMUNIST TRIAL  
An American Crossroads

Copyright by George Marion; published by Fairplay Publishers, 25 W. 44 St., New York 18. Also available through New Century Publishers and Wholesale Book Corp., distributors. Cloth \$3; popular edition \$1.25.

the censor he had to say "Japan" when he meant Russia. In sum, said Lenin, he had to employ that "cursed Aesopian language" imposed by the censor.

NOW WHAT has all this to do with the American Communist documents under attack in this court? Those documents say "American imperialism" when they mean American imperialism. They discuss not only the economics but the politics of American imperialism and do not disguise their hostility to it. Having no formal censorship to face, American Communists in 1945 avoided themselves of the possibility of saying outright just those things Lenin could not say because of the censor. Under the prevailing conditions, they had no need of the "protective" and censor-evading "Aesopian" language of V. I. Lenin, and employed none.

If you read the record, you will find that Budenz reveals himself as a political mountebank. He simply labels every American Communist declaration of legitimate political purpose "Aesopian language" and "window-dressing." But the record shows that identical or simi-

(Continued on Page 14)

## Daily Worker

Published as stated above, Oct. 12, 1949, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the post office of March 2, 1949.

SUBSCRIPTIONS: \$5.00 per year in advance. Single copies 15¢.

Editor: Louise Mitchell. Address: 100 West 44th St., New York 18, N. Y.

Postmaster: Please send address changes to Daily Worker, 100 West 44th St., New York 18, N. Y.

Second-class postage paid at New York, N. Y., and at additional mailing offices.

Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized on July 1, 1949.



## ELECTION BULLETINS

## Philly Demos Top GOP

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8 (UP).—Republicans tonight conceded the election of four Democrats to city offices, to give the Democratic Party its first foothold in City Hall since before the war.

With returns less than three-quarters completed, the Republican city committee conceded the election of the Democratic candidates for city controller, treasurer, register of wills and coroner.

"We lost," city chairman William F. Meade announced shortly before 10:30 p.m.

## Demos Ahead in Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 8.—Democratic Mayor David L. Lawrence tonight held a better than 2-to-1 lead for reelection over his Republican opponent, Timothy F. Ryan in early returns.

Returns from 25 of the city's 427 districts gave Lawrence 9,660; Ryan 4,416.

## Buffalo Elects Mruk

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 9 (UP).—Republican Joseph Mruk was elected mayor of Buffalo today with almost a 23,000 vote plurality over his democratic opponent, city Judge John D. Hillery.

Final unofficial returns from the city's 441 districts gave Mruk 123,472 votes, Hillery 100,807.

## Driscoll Heads Wene in N. J.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 8.—Republican Gov. Alfred E. Driscoll took a substantial lead tonight in his fight for reelection against State Sen. Elmer Wene, who had the support of Democratic boss Frank Hague.

Returns from 857 of the state's 3,707 counties gave Driscoll 228,407; Wene, 181,337.

Driscoll pulled his biggest surprise in Hudson County, Hague's bailiwick and a Democratic stronghold for almost three decades. He was leading Wene there by several thousand votes.

## Lehman Overwhelms Dulles for Senate

The people of New York rejected the arch-reactionary pro-fascist program of John Foster Dulles yesterday. At 10:45 p.m., former Gov. Herbert H. Lehman was running ahead of Gov. Dewey's protege by a vote of 2,026,469 to 1,660,810. This was the poll from 6,943 of the state's 9,563 election districts.

One surprising feature was that Lehman was drawing heavily in the normally Republican upstate area, getting his heaviest vote from the industrial areas.

In New York City, Lehman was holding a lead of 1,153,749 over 599,848 for Dulles.

At a little before 10:45 p. m. Dulles conceded defeat.

Dulles said in a broadcast: "This is the first round, but this is not the last round."

## SWEEPS CITY

Lehman swept every borough in New York City, including Queens and Richmond, which often go Republican. His vote in Queens according to latest returns was 199,875 to 189,231 for Dulles. In

Richmond he received 12,234 to 11,740 for Dulles.

The contest was to fill the seat vacated by the ailing Robert F. Wagner Sr. The regular election for the seat will take place next year.

The result was a sharp repudiation of the Dulles-Dewey line of outright reaction.

In Manhattan, with 700 election districts reporting, Lehman had 278,602 to 131,266 for his opponent. In 550 Bronx election districts Lehman got 230,944, Dulles 91,418. In 950 Brooklyn election districts Lehman got 437,578, Dulles 135,893.

With the American Labor Party running no Senate candidate, Lehman was presented to the voters as the "liberal" nominee, the former associate of the late Franklin D. Roosevelt and backer of the New Deal. Large numbers of liberal and labor voters supported him strongly as a reaction to the bigoted, bitterly pro-war and red-

baitting campaign of Dulles.

During the course of the drive, Dewey and other Republican spokesmen constantly boosted Dulles as the "architect" of the bi-partisan program of military aggression. His defeat was a sharp blow to Dewey's ambitions.

While Lehman never criticized nor differed with Dulles on foreign policy and fully accepted this policy, the defeat of Dulles will be seen by peace forces everywhere as an expression of resentment against his brain-trusting of Wall Street's foreign policy in various UN and other international conferences.

The vote by party had not yet been tallied so the Liberal Party vote was not known at press time.

In Washington President Truman said he was "exceedingly happy" about the apparent Democratic victory in New York state which he said would have "decided effect" on the 1950 Congressional elections.

## O'Dwyer Reelected; Marc Gets 350,000

By Arnold Sroog

Mayor William O'Dwyer was reelected to a second term yesterday, defeating his two opponents, Rep. Vito Marcantonio, American Labor Party, and Newbold Morris, Republican-Liberal. While winning, O'Dwyer trailed far behind the thumping majority

piled up by former Gov. Herbert H. Lehman, whose overwhelming victory over Republican John Foster Dulles swept the whole Democratic ticket to a citywide victory. Incomplete returns indicated that the Mayor had not received an absolute majority of the votes cast.

The incomplete returns indicated that Marcantonio polled a final vote of approximately 350,000 which would put ALP strength at 14 percent of the total citywide

Rep. Vito Marcantonio issued the following statement at his clubhouse in 116 St. at 10:30 last night: "My people in my home territory where they know me decided in my favor and vindicated the campaign I waged and my record on which I stood in this campaign."

vote. In the 1945 mayoralty election, the ALP polled 257,000 votes, amounting to 13 percent of the total, while Henry A. Wallace's total of 423,000 last year represented the same percentage of the total.

Morris was one of the last of his camp to concede, admitting defeat shortly before 10:30.

With 3,611 election districts tabulated out of a total 3,889 to tally stood:

|             |           |
|-------------|-----------|
| O'Dwyer     | 1,176,432 |
| Morris      | 899,206   |
| Marcantonio | 324,599   |

No breakdown of Morris' vote was available before midnight, but it was indicated that the ALP vote would be greater than that of the Liberal Party.

The power of Lehman's appeal to the city's voters was indicated by the fact that Mayor O'Dwyer was expected, on the basis of incomplete returns to trail the former governor's total by some 40,000 votes.

Marcantonio took the returns at his campaign headquarters at 13 Astor Place. Comment generally there was that this campaign, the first citywide independent one waged by the ALP in its 12-year history, had proved the strength of the ALP and rooted it among important groups of the working people.

Reelected with O'Dwyer were

his running mates, Lazarus Joseph, Comptroller, and Vincent Impellitteri, president of the City Council. The Democratic sweep in the city, resulting from the overwhelming swing to Lehman in rejection of the pro-fascist campaign of Dulles, gave the Democrats dominance in the city administration unmatched since the days of the old Board of Aldermen and the "tin box" of Jimmy Walker.

Elected to office were five Democratic Borough Presidents as well as an overwhelmingly Democratic City Council, with minority representation in the city government frozen out as a result of the elimination of proportional representation.

Incomplete unofficial returns also indicated that the Liberal Party

increased its vote in the city, in several districts running ahead of the ALP. While the votes were incomplete, it was apparent that the high Liberal vote resulted directly from the Lehman sweep, which caused many voters who were against O'Dwyer to turn to the Liberal line to cast their vote.

Incomplete and early returns, with Morris' totals broken down, indicated that the ALP was running ahead of the Liberal Party in Manhattan, Bronx and Queens, but was trailing in Brooklyn, where the Lehman-Morris ticket was tied in with the strong bid for the Borough Presidency of Abe Stark, who lost out to incumbent Democratic John Cashmore.

While returns were not available (Continued on Page 11)

## Davis Defeated by 4-Party Gangup; ALP is Top Party in Harlem Area

By Max Gordon

A gerrymandered district and a fusion of the two major parties and a minor party against him proved too great a handicap for Councilman Benjamin J. Davis yesterday. Davis went down to defeat, though the American Labor Party received a higher

## DAVIS HAILS 11th A.D. VOTE

A statement by Councilman Benjamin J. Davis issued last night extended congratulations to the voters, campaign workers—Negro Puerto Rican, Jewish and other working class people of the 21st Senatorial District "for the magnificent vote rolled up for the American Labor Party and for my own candidacy." Davis said, "This vote exceeds the vote from this area in my two previous elections to the Council and establishes the ALP as the first party in the 11th Assembly District."

"The fighting campaign of the ALP, the Communist Party and their supporters laid bare the major issues of this election, namely: police brutality, the 5 cent fare, slums and Jimcrow in housing, jobs and peace. This campaign has laid the foundation for a victory over the entrenched forces of Wall Street and their two-party system. Proof of this is seen in the fact that the three-party gangup against myself and against the people of the 21st Senatorial District was only successful through an unprincipled combination of deceit and intimidation marking a new low in election campaigns. Their victory is only temporary."

vote in the 11th AD, Harlem's one solidly Negro district, than any of the three parties forming the gang-up against him.

The ALP also emerged as the first party in the Negro areas of the 13th assembly district. The 11th, 13th and 7th A.D.'s comprise Councilman Davis' 21st senatorial district.

Davis received a total of 14,510 in the entire senatorial district, with 20 election districts missing, while his opponent, Earl Brown, received 53,412 votes on all three tickets.

In the 11th, Davis received 8,636 votes on the ALP line, while Rep. Vito Marcantonio, Labor Party nominee for Mayor, obtained 8,442 votes. The Democratic Party polled 8,502 for O'Dwyer. Davis' vote was over 40 per-

## Davis' Telegram To Earl Brown

Councilman Benjamin Davis last night sent the following telegram to Earl Brown, successful rival for his seat in the City Council:

A great honor has been placed upon you. I hope you, in office, will carry on the fight against police brutality, Jimcrow, anti-Semitism and for housing, jobs and other social needs of the people of the 21st Senatorial District and of New York City. To the extent that you work for the democracy, peace and security of the people, you can count on my support.

cent of the total in the 11th AD.

"The fact that the 11th A.D. voted the American Labor Party the first party means that the Negro people have spoken out (Continued on Page 11)



# Invades Home of Communist Organizer; Gets Light Fine

Special to the Daily Worker

ALPINE, N. Y., Nov. 3.—A drunken intruder, who invaded the home of Communist Party organizer George Cook here, on the night of Nov. 1, threatened him and frightened his four children, was found guilty today of disorderly conduct, fined \$10 and given a suspended sentence of three months in prison. The intruder, Anna Bodine,

## Hit '50 Budget As Admittedly Below City Need

The Teachers Union said yesterday that it was shocking that the City Planning Commission, in presenting its 1950 capital budget, conceded its budgets failed to meet the needs of the people. The commission had admitted it was unable to make adequate provisions for schools, colleges, health centers, libraries, transportation and other facilities.

In addition to city and state bond issues for funds for these items, the Teachers Union, in a statement by Mrs. Rose Russell, legislative representative, listed three other sources for such funds:

First, assess local real estate upward to provide the city with additional debt-incurring power and with additional tax revenues.

Second, call on the State for a direct grant out of capital reserve funds of \$100 million to the communities for school construction, with an equal division of these funds between New York City and the rest of the State.

Third, a Federal multi-billion dollar grant for a vast school construction program on a national scale.

invaded the Cook home when Cook and his wife, Mrs. Melva Cook, were away to make a broadcast over WENE in Endicott. Arriving home near 2 a. m., the Cooks found all the lights in the house ablaze, a strange car in the driveway and found Bodine asleep in bed with their four-year-old daughter. He had not hurt the child, however.

Upon being awakened, Bodine told Cook that he had been sent by "a committee" from "the town" to question and warn him about "Communist" activities, especially since publication of a letter by Cook in the Ithaca Journal protesting the Pease Square verdict.

The town referred to by Bodine was either the village of Mecklenburg, where he lives, or the township of Hector, (which includes Mecklenburg) where both he and Cook live. Cook then threatened to eject Bodine, whereupon he left.

### INTRUDER RETURNS

Several minutes later, when the Cooks were preparing to go to bed, they heard a car drive up and a man step out. Taking a shotgun, Cook slipped out a darkened door and came upon Bodine again, sitting on the fender of Cook's car. This time he said he had been sent by the Masonic lodge in Trumansburg and repeated his anti-Communist threats.

The following day Cook called upon one of his neighbors, A. W. Wagner, who had written a red-baiting letter in reply to Cook's

to the Ithaca Journal. Wagner was incensed at what Cook told him, stating that it was one thing to disagree with a man on politics and quite another to invade his home. Archie Labe, of Montour Falls, the district attorney, offered to prosecute the case.

On Nov. 4, Cook swore out a

warrant against Bodine with J. B. Morris, a Justice of the Peace, near Watkins Glen, since the local justice had told him two years ago that under no circumstances would he deliver a favorable verdict to a Communist.

Today Morris found Bodine guilty.

## Ask Ouster of Teacher Charged With Beating Puerto Rican Child

A group of Puerto Rican parents yesterday requested a meeting with Superintendent of Schools William Jansen to discuss the removal of a teacher charged with brutally assaulting an eight-year-old child. The charges were made by the American Labor Party.

On Oct. 11, Mrs. Gladys Mann of P.S. 179 in Manhattan was charged with beating Eduardo Rivera because of his inability to follow a lesson. He had been in this country only eight months after leaving Puerto Rico. The second grade student was grabbed by the hair and throat by the teacher who then threw him on the floor and hit him on the face with a book, while shouting, "you dirty little Puerto Rican, why didn't you stay where you came from," the ALP said.

Mrs. Ramona Rivera, mother of the child, brought the incident to

the attention of the local American Labor Party club at 884 Columbus Ave., which sent a delegation to the principal, Arthur Huebsch. In a letter to the ALP club, the principal stated that the teacher was seeking a transfer from the school. The ALP club attended to the child's medical needs.

In their letter to Jansen, the parents said "it was impossible to understand how the matter could be treated so lightly by the principal." While a transfer for Mrs. Mann would make life easier for her, they pointed out, it was hardly "an adequate remedy for the serious wrong that she has committed." A protest letter was also sent to Maximilian Moss, Board of Education president.

The parents demanded that the school authorities prefer charges against Mrs. Mann to serve notice to other teachers that this type of brutality "will not be tolerated in the school system, but on the contrary will be vigorously and affirmatively fought against."

Parents signing the letter were Manuel Santana, Claire Harris, Angelo Rivera, Ernesto Sanjurjo and Mrs. Rivera.

# The Communist Trial

By George Marion

## Louis Francis Aesop

Stoolpigeon Louis Francis Budenz gave the jury the policeman's theory of Marxism. Now he dons the mask of Aesop.

Anything "went" in the Communist conspiracy trial. The star witness was even permitted to relate one of Aesop's fables in modern anti-Communist dress. The purpose of his fable, and of the government in bringing it into "evidence," was to support Budenz' previous definition of Marxism-Leninism. The prosecution definition was well tailored to fit the indictment, but it hung very loosely on the evidence. For the evidence included Communist books and documents which forbid Communists, in the most explicit terms, from engaging in any of the cloak-and-dagger nonsense alleged by the prosecution. There are several such clear disavowals in the 1945 Constitution of the Communist Party of the United States.

It was Budenz' job to talk his way out of the language, and he called Aesop to his aid. Budenz' assignment was to misread those passages of the 1945 Communist Constitution that refuted his "definition" of Marxism-Leninism. Immediately, therefore, after the Court refused to strike that definition from the record, Gordon asked Budenz a curiously-worded question that only a well-rehearsed witness could have understood.

Does the expression, "basing itself upon the principles of scientific Socialism, Marxism-Leninism," as it appears in the 1945 Constitution, have "any particular meaning with respect to other language which may appear and does appear throughout the Constitution?" Gordon asked.

without hesitation. "It implies that those portions of this Constitution which are in conflict with Marxism-Leninism are null in effect. They are merely window-dressing asserted for protective purposes, the Aesopian language of V. I. Lenin."

THIS PASSAGE not only has a rehearsed character, but the way had been opened for it by Judge Medina in one of his earlier, prejudicial remarks so frequently encountered in the record. He had said: "I also notice what strikes me as a curious way of expressing themselves in these articles and resolutions. It isn't always clear to me. I suppose somebody is going to explain that before we get much further in the case, because there are a lot of words that don't mean much to me. It seems to me like a special jargon that, maybe, is used in this particular subject."

The prosecutor seized on this invitation to let Budenz define such technical terms as *tailism*, *revisionism*, *renegade* (a word that should have been his

blush), *exceptionalism*, and, as we have seen, *Marxism-Leninism* itself. Budenz' "definitions," even on their face, are not definitions; they are political attacks on the defendants in the familiar language of the lowest grade anti-Communism. The true meaning of the terms is a matter of the internal history of the Socialist and Communist movements for the past seventy-five or one hundred years.

Armed with ignorance, Budenz was able to extend his essay on "Aesopian language," defining it as "roundabout protective language based on the well-known writer of fables, Aesop."

The first use of the term was ascribed to Lenin in his preface to his book, *Imperialism*. The preface explains that the book was written while Lenin was in foreign exile before the Revolution. To get the Czarist censors to admit the book to Russia, Lenin explained, he avoided certain terms and subjects. For instance, he would have wished to give his illustrations in terms of the Czarist empire; but to get by

### These are excerpts from The COMMUNIST TRIAL An American Crossroads

Copyright by George Marion; published by Fairplay Publishers, 25 W. 44 St., New York 18. Also available through New Century Publishers and Wholesale Book Corp., distributors. Cloth \$3; popular edition \$1.25.

the censor he had to say "Japan" when he meant Russia. In sum, said Lenin, he had to employ that "cursed Aesopian language" imposed by the censor.

NOW WHAT has all this to do with the American Communist documents under attack in this court? Those documents say "American imperialism" when they mean American imperialism. They discuss not only the economics but the politics of American imperialism and do not disguise their hostility to it.

Having no formal censorship to face, American Communists in 1945 availed themselves of the possibility of saying outright just those things Lenin could not say because of the censor. Under the prevailing conditions, they had no need of the "protective" and censor-evading "Aesopian language of V. I. Lenin," and employed none.

If you read the record, you will find that Budenz reveals himself as a political mountebank. He simply labels every American Communist declaration of legitimate political purpose, "Aesopian language" and "window-dressing." But the record shows that identical or sim-

(Continued on Page 14)

## Her First Bathroom

By Louise Mitchell

For the first time in her life Mrs. Azziles White has a bathroom she can call her own. A simple enough possession, you might say, in a free enterprise country where bathtubs are taken for granted.

But you see Mrs. White, her husband, John, and their two daughters are Negro. So it's not simple. Since the time she was born in a Georgia shack to a week ago when she moved into the Williamsburg low-rent housing project, the Negro woman never possessed a kitchen that could be called more than a corner, or a bathroom that was more than a bucket, or a home that was of decent construction.

This miracle for Mrs. White which is no miracle at all came about through the efforts of the Ocean Beach Tenants Council. And it wasn't easy but it was worth it to all involved and especially the Whites, who are on relief.

Four months ago Mrs. White was living in a store at 2008 W. Fifth St., Coney Island, and faced eviction because the family was using food budget money for the rent because the Welfare Department did not consider the store a home. Though it withheld rent money because it disapproved of the White's living quarters the Welfare Department did not find the family another dwelling.

The family was forced to live in the store because their previous quarters were condemned.

### SOUGHT HELP

Mrs. White appealed to the tenants' group for assistance. The Council tried to get the landlord to install a toilet but he refused. The Council made three trips to City Hall to bring the case to attention of the Mayor but was told on its last visit if the family had no other place than to live in the street. Once when the family didn't have their full rent neighbors contributed the balance.

Three trips were also made to the New York City Housing Authority for quarters for the distressed family.

Two weeks ago the family was finally evicted because it couldn't meet the rent bill. The husband and wife were put in American Labor Party headquarters at 463 Sheepshead Bay Rd. The council backed the family in its refusal to go to the Municipal Lodging House. The two daughters stayed at the home of one of the council members, Mrs. Edith Malinsky.

Last week another delegation went to the Housing Authority, including Terry Rosenbaum and Helen Phillips. Council members refused to take no for an answer. The Authority finally found quarters for the Negro family in the low-rent project.

Mr. White was hurt several years ago in truck accident and has been unable to work regularly since then.

The ALP club where the Whites stayed ran a party last Saturday night to climax the success story. Neighbors brought gifts for the family's new home. Leaflets were spread through the neighborhood. Negro and white neighbors attended and the simple lesson of unity and militancy was learned.

The Ocean Front Tenants League, which includes some of the most militant tenant fighters in the city, has a long record of successes but the story of the White family is by far the best.

## Daily Worker

Registered as second class matter, Oct. 12, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1979. SUBSCRIPTION RATES (Except Washington, D.C., Canada and Foreign) 6 mos. \$3.00 1 year \$5.00 Single Copies 10c Daily Worker & The Worker 2.75 4.75 12.00 Daily Worker 2.00 3.75 10.00 (Washington and Street) Daily Worker & The Worker 34.00 2.00 10.00 Single Copies 2.25 3.00 10.00



# Puerto Rican, Lured to U. S., Bares Peonage in Jersey

## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH HAILS 'REBUKE' TO MEDINA

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 8.—The St. Louis Post-Dispatch in an editorial column considered the granting of bail to the 11 Communist leaders a "double rebuke" to Judge Medina and the Department of Justice which asked for a million dollars bail.

The actions of both Medina and the government were called "both fantastic and repugnant."

"The Constitution is now being observed in this case," said the editorial. "It is high time."

The paper previously had raised the question as to whether the Smith Act was constitutional.

Although the newspaper termed Communism a "detestable doctrine," it was against the destruction "of our rights" in court actions.

### 100-FOOT TELEGRAM TO McGRATH



Members of the Los Angeles Civil Rights Congress filed a telegram to Attorney General McGrath, urging that he end the persecution of the Communist leaders. Among the thousands of signers were John Howard Lawson, Dorothy Parker, Negro publisher Charlotta Bass, American Civil Liberties Union officer Hugh Hardyman, Longshore union director William S. Lawrence.

### Youth Delegates to Be Welcomed Here

The spirit of last summer's World Youth Festival and Congress will be recreated this Friday night at a mass meeting in Pythian Temple, 70 Street and Broadway, which will celebrate the traditional World Youth Day by mobilizing young people in the fight for peace.

The meeting, which will also be a "welcome-home" for the New York participants and delegates to the Festival and Congress.

The World Youth Day rally is being sponsored by the U. S. Welcome Home Committee.

## Funds Roll In to Defend '11'

From Louisiana, from Wisconsin, from throughout the nation, the money keeps rolling in to defend the 11 Communist leaders, reports Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, chairman of the Communist Committee to Defend the 12.

Miss Flynn's report states:

From Irv Coff, way down in Louisiana, a pledge to raise \$500 and the sum of \$200 to start things rolling. . . . Talking about rolling, the Wisconsin District is really zipping along with another \$250 check in the morning mail. . . . From Washington State Communist Defense Committee comes a check for \$1,000, with \$6,000 additional to be sent in short order. . . . From the CP of Alabama \$100; "We are working hard at arousing the people against this frameup attack on the Bill of Rights, and we will continue to raise funds. You may expect another check shortly." . . . The Maryland and D. C. Committee of the Communist Party, with an original pledge of \$1,500 already oversubscribed, pledges to raise a total of \$4,000, giving half to the Communist Committee to Defend the 12, the other half to go to the National Committee of the Communist Party. . . . All agree. . . .

From the Georgia State Committee the sum of \$50 with the pledge to turn in \$200 by Nov. 15. . . . From Julius Seales, chairman of the Carolina District, the following: "Here is the remainder of our pledge of \$400 (\$200 check) and our warmest congratulations and love to the 11." . . . From the

Ohio District the sum of \$700, and . . . "expect to rush additional money within the next few days." Signed Joe Brandt. . . .

### BUSY ILLINOIS

From the Illinois District, the sum of \$1,500 with two words scrawled on their letterhead, "for defense." . . . "Looks like they are too busy collecting money, and can't write letters," said the beaming chairman of the Communist Committee to Defend the 12. "We forgive them this time."

Mike Russo sends a note explaining an error that was made in printing the pledge of the Connecticut District. He says it was \$2,000 instead of \$3,000, so reported. A check for \$500 came with the let-

By Bernard Burton

The Garden State Service Cooperative Association, Inc., sounds like some farmers' cooperative set up to aid the little man against the trusts. But it isn't. It's a name which conceals an outfit that trades on the made-in-Wall Street misery of Puerto Rico, one of many concerns engaged in luring Puerto Rican workers to the mainland, where they work under conditions of virtual peonage.

It's one of those outfits whose work has resulted in heads of families being torn from their loved ones and then left stranded here with no way of returning.

A Puerto Rican worker—we'll call him Jose—told us the story. Jose had just ended his season at a New Jersey labor camp. He had made his way to New York, penniless, with no way of returning to his elderly mother, his wife and children whom he had not seen in four months.

### LURED BY PRESS

Jose's story, like those of thousands of other Puerto Ricans here, begins at home on his native soil. He had a job there, a poor job, which is typical of most jobs in that island owned by Wall Street. For days, however, the press and radio, had carried stories sponsored by the Department of Labor, telling of glorious opportunities on the mainland.

It appeared that there were many American companies which were willing to pay passage to the mainland for agricultural workers. The workers would have a chance to pay off the passage from their wages "nominal deductions." But living conditions and earnings were so good, they were told, they would be able to send money home and then return at the end of the harvest if they desired.

Jose and many of his friends decided they would sign up. Many, like Jose, left their jobs.

### YELLOW-DOG CONTRACT

They were ushered into an office where they were given a long contract to sign and told they would be put on an airplane and

in no time at all would be earning money to help the family at home.

I have Jose's contract in front of me, a yellow-dog contract where the employer has all the rights and the worker virtually none. It requires Jose to work four months before he can leave and it says that of "the Employee is unwilling or unable to work, the guarantee set forth above shall be diminished at the rate of eight hours for each day in the same period during which the employee is unwilling or unable to work."

The "guarantee" refers to the clause that the worker shall be paid during the time he is kept here. The contract also fixes a scale for deducting the cost of transporting the worker here—\$8 if you made up to \$44.99 in two weeks, \$10 if you made up to \$49.99, \$12 if you made up to \$54.99.

But during his last week, Jose earned only \$35. It was an exceptionally good week. He had worked 10 hours a day, all seven days in the week. Twenty dollars were deducted from his pay.

In Puerto Rico, it had been spread around that the workers would earn an average of \$60 a week, but it turned out that the average worker made between \$15 and \$17 weekly. Pay over \$10.50

a week for board, a little for cigarettes or some necessity like a pair of socks, and the workers often netted not more than \$3 a week for themselves.

So, as with Jose, not only were there sparse pickings to send home, but when the bond period was over, the workers themselves had no way of getting home. And for many, when they did manage somehow to get back, there were no jobs for they had left their old employment to come to the mainland. True, their old jobs were not good, but they were jobs.

In Puerto Rico they had also been promised good living conditions. But when they were brought to the village in New Jersey, they were crammed into a former prisoner-of-war camp which the "Co-operative Association" had taken over. Only the workers, native American citizens, were crowded in under conditions far worse than those worked out for the PW's.

Sixty men were crowded into

### YOU COMING?

CALL AL 4-7954, Ext. 34

SEE PAGE 15

LOOK FOR THE "3"

REMEMBER  
WAIT FOR  
DECEMBER



THURSDAY — 8

FRIDAY — 9

SATURDAY — 10

SUNDAY — 11

MONDAY — 12

1949

BIGGEST AND BEST BUY FAR

Annual  
Jewish Labor Bazaar

ST. NICHOLAS ARENA

69 West 66th Street

BAZAAR OFFICE:

27 Union Square West

OR 4-5283



A BARGAIN WITH A UNION LABEL

art  
rug  
cleaners

every type of rug and  
carpet cleaning . . . for  
wall to wall carpeting,  
we bring our equip-  
ment into your home  
or place of busi-  
ness. . . .

250 EAST 140th STREET

MO 9-1177



# Papal Ban Held Over Davis Voters

By Max Gordon

In at least one Roman Catholic church last Sunday parishioners were threatened with excommunication if they voted for Councilman Benjamin J. J. Davis.

The church is St. Catherine of Genoa at 506 W. 153 St., located in the 13th A.D. of Councilman Davis' 21st Senatorial District.

Father James Kane, pastor of the church, told me yesterday he had prepared an announcement which was read by himself and his assistant pastors at all seven masses, declaring that parishioners who cast their ballots for Davis would be "liable to excommunication."

## CONFIRMS THREAT

He said this in confirmation of an earlier statement made to me by Father Joseph Tracy, an assis-

tant pastor of the same church, that he, Father Tracy, had read an announcement declaring that anyone voting for "a Communist" would be "liable to excommunication."

Both Father Kane and Father Tracy made a distinction between threatening excommunication and telling their parishioners they would be "liable to excommunication."

As far as is known, this is the first time in America that the Vatican decree, ordering excommunication of all who gave active support to Communists, has been applied to voting for Communist candidates. In European countries, the Catholic hierarchy has specifically excluded voting for Communists from the operation of the papal excommunication decree.

The church attack on Councilman Davis followed a long series of persecutions, all designed to

prevent the people of Harlem from reelecting him. These included elimination of proportional representation in 1947; the notorious frameup at Foley Square and the effort to keep Councilman Davis and his colleagues locked up without bail; the four party gangup on him; the attempt to oust him from the City Council; the lawsuit to remove his name from the ballot; the effort to discredit him by removing his name from the registry lists, and the police terror and politicians' misleading election directives designed to keep the Negro people in particular from voting for him.

Information that Father Tracy had delivered the sermon Sunday threatening excommunication to voters for Communist candidates came from a parishioner that day. Our informant declared he had been told by Father Tracy that

"instructions" had been received to that effect.

I immediately called the church and had my first conversation with Father Kane, who heads the parish. Father Kane told me then that he knew nothing about Father Tracy's comments, and had seen no instructions on the subject.

He declared Father Tracy must have made the statement on his own, basing himself on the Vatican excommunication decree and he, Father Kane, saw nothing wrong with it.

## CONTRADICTS HIMSELF

Yesterday, however, the same Father Kane told me over the phone that he had himself "put in" the announcement to be read by the three assistant parish priests, and that he, too, had read it at a mass.

"Did you specifically mention Councilman Davis' name?" I asked.

"I certainly did," he replied.

On Sunday, following my original call to Father Kane, I received a return call from Father Tracy.

"Why do you pick me?" the assistant pastor asked. "I didn't mention Davis' name. The other fellows did. I only mentioned voting for Communists."

Father Tracy, contradicting Father Kane's most recent version, declared he had received no directions concerning the excommunication threat, but had volunteered it as his own personal comment upon a routine announcement urging the parishioners to exercise their right to vote Tuesday.

"We have a couple of hundred Negro parishioners," he told me, "and they have been asking questions about voting for Davis, and so I answered them."

He did not explain how it hap-

(Continued on Page 11)

# Yale Law Students Get Lesson on '11'

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 7.—Osmond K. Frankel of the Civil Liberties Union addressed a forum of over 600 at Yale University Law School on some legal aspects of the Foley Square trial. Abraham Isserman, defense attorney at the trial, shared the plat-

form with Frankel. The forum was sponsored by the Yale Student Council, Jerome T. Frank, Yale professor of American Legal History, was chairman.

Frankel declared the indictment of the 11 Communist leaders was one of the strangest ever drawn up, since it charged not a single overt act. Criticizing Judge Harold Medina's two-hour charge to the jury, he pointed out that the Judge had himself "devised" a "clear and present danger rule" by which the jury might find the defendants "intended" to bring about forceful overthrow "at the earliest possible time," yet, he continued, the jury was in no way instructed on the subject.

The defendants, he said, were charged only with conspiring to teach and advocate, and no "clear and present danger" had been shown.

Frankel indicated in reply to a question that he "wished" the higher court would declare the Smith Act unconstitutional, but his past experience in civil liberties cases and the present composition of the high court does not permit him to "hope" for such an eventuality.

## MEDINA'S ROLE

Isserman described the intolerable difficulties placed in the way of the defense and Judge Medina's role in blocking defense efforts to show that ideas were on trial. "Book after book was put in evidence," said Isserman, yet the court maintained that "only 11 men" were on trial in a criminal case.

Isserman lashed out at the role played by stoolpigeons and drew applause and laughter when he told of "Professor" Budenz's attempt to describe, at the Judge's request, what the defendants thought and what they meant by Marxism-Leninism.

Stating that paid agents of the government "could not have gotten in (to people's homes) by knocking" but that they "got in and participated in political activities" as undercover agents, he asserted that this could lead to government stoolpigeons and FBI agents gaining positions of leadership in political parties and even becoming judges.

## CLARK'S ADMISSION

Isserman pointed out that Supreme Court Justice Tom Clark, while U. S. Attorney General, appeared before the House Un-American Activities Committee in 1948

and testified that the government had no evidence against the Communist Party, yet the government's contradictory charges in the Foley Square trial covered the period beginning in 1945.

He pointed to the significance of the appeal for bail where the government, contrary to the position held by Judge Medina and former U.S. Attorney Francis X. McGohey, admitted a substantial doubt existed as to the constitutionality of the Smith Act.

During the discussion period, both lawyers indicated the impossibility of selecting a fair jury during periods of hysteria, using the Sacco-Vanzetti case which followed

World War I as an example. Frankel stated that if the higher court finds advocacy cannot be punished the case will be thrown out.

Following a discussion on the arbitrary and vindictive contempt citations and conviction of the defense lawyers which showed that the "contempt procedure at Foley Square smacked of Alice in Wonderland," a law student asked if the risk to his future would be too great if he devoted his practice to civil liberties cases. Frankel replied that the choice was up to the student, but from the experience of Foley Square it began to appear that lawyers "must study not great men's causes but what will please the judges."

# Soviets Asks UN Hit U.S. Stall on A-Bomb Ban

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Nov. 8.—The Soviet Union formally proposed today that the United Nations put full blame on the United States and Britain for failure to ban the atom bomb.

In putting the resolution before the General Assembly's special political committee, Soviet delegate Jacob A. Malik said the Soviets' possession of atomic secrets was added reason why the UN should press for world agreement on atomic control.

The Soviet proposal would call on the temporarily suspended Atomic Energy Commission to adopt the long-standing Soviet proposal for simultaneous prohibition of atomic bombs and establishment of an international control agency.

Malik pointed out that the pact banning use of poison gas was made possible largely because nations on opposing sides all had the weapons and all feared retaliation.

Then he added: "It is because the secret manufacture of atomic weapons is no longer the secret of one state but is known to many states that you find more reason to try and achieve the prohibition of atomic weapons and their exclusion from the national armaments of states."

Malik stressed that the Soviet Union was concentrating on peaceful use of atomic energy while the imperialists were preparing for a new war.

# Czechs Release Embassy Aide

PRAGUE, Nov. 8.—The Czech News Agency announced today that Samuel Meryn, U.S. embassy aide, was released from prison today after appealing to President Klement Gottwald for a pardon and despite undeniable proofs of espionage.

Meryn, who had been arrested on Oct. 21 on charges of spying, immediately left the country with his wife.

Ted Tinsley Says appears Tuesday and Thursday and in the weekend Worker.

# Liberators Drive on Chungking

HONG KONG, Nov. 8.—Powerful Peoples Army columns drove westward today along a 600-mile front in a massive attack designed to cut dwindling Kuomintang territory into three parts, according to rightist sources.

The northernmost spearhead captured Enshih, 180 miles north-

east of Chungking. The Hupeh provincial government fled.

A central column, driving into Kweichow province, captured Tien-chu and pushed westward toward Samsui, 120 miles east of the provincial capital at Kweiyang.

To the south, a spearhead advancing west-northwest from Can-

ton reached the river port of Wuchow, on the border of Kwengsi province—the rightists' last direct outlet to the sea from the interior.

Reports from Chungking said that planes leaving the city were jammed with passengers fleeing southwestward to Kueming, capital of Yunnan province.

# Tangle in High Court On Coast 'Loyalty' Oath

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Los Angeles County's "loyalty" oaths were argued today in the U.S. Supreme Court. Knotty legal problem had the court tied up after three hours of in-

tensive questioning by the Supreme Court justices. Chief Justice Fred Vinson finally ordered the attorneys for the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors and the AFL and CIO unions contesting the county's loyalty order to present their views in writing on one issue in particular.

That issue is whether the loyalty oath applies to present county employees. Attorneys for the unions said it did and was enforceable by discharging employees who didn't want to sign. Los Angeles County counsel, Gerald A. Kelly, told the court that it didn't apply, and that the county public workers would not be discharged.

"That's the most absurd position I ever heard of," Justice Robert Jackson exploded. "If it's not now in effect and if it's not enforceable, then this whole case should be dismissed."

"Now wait a minute," Kelly admonished Jackson. "It's in effect and compulsory for all future employees."

## 16 FIRED

Kelly went on to explain that after 44 Los Angeles employees refused to sign, the Board of Supervisors drew up a more lenient loyalty order especially for them. Those that refused to sign, 16 of them, were discharged.

"It's a board order," Kelly said. "It's not law."

Chief Justice Vinson interjected: "Then if it's not law, the employees are not required to sign it." He ordered Kelly to clear up this legal point before the court took the case under advisement.

Attorneys for AFL and CIO unions who attacked the loyalty oath, which required public employees to state whether they belonged to a list of some 140 so-called "subversive" organizations and read the Daily Worker and People's World were John T. McTernan and A. L. Wirin. Wirin also represented the American Civil Liberties Union.

## CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUE

McTernan said county employees were presented with a dilemma of

either signing the oath and surrendering their constitutional rights, or not signing and suffering the consequences of being discharged for maintaining their constitutional rights.

He said the oaths violated the First and 14th Amendments to the Constitution.

The Supreme Court, after completing its discussion of the Los Angeles case, undertook another California case involving contempt of court convictions of two members of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People who were arrested for picketing a retail store which refused to hire Negroes.

The store obtained an injunction against the picketing, and John Hughes and Louis Richardson were arrested for violating the injunction and held in contempt of court.

# JPFO Appeals to AJC Delegates

The American Jewish Congress convention, which opens today at the Hotel New Yorker, has before it the appeal by the Jewish People's Fraternal Order against its expulsion as a national affiliate.

The officers' committee of the AJC, however, has denied the JPFO the right to present its appeal to the convention.

In a letter to all delegates, Rubin Saltzman, general secretary of the JPFO, has called for "a protest against this outrageous and autocratic decision of the officers' committee."

## Budget Lecture

Philip Browdy will give a lecture on the New York City capital budget Monday, at 8:30 p.m., at the Teachers Union, 206 W. 15 St. This is the third session of a course in Budget Analysis. The course is open to parents and teachers.



# Puerto Rican, Lured to U. S., Bares Peonage in Jersey

## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH HAILS 'REBUKE' TO MEDINA

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 8.—The St. Louis Post-Dispatch in an editorial column considered the granting of bail to the 11 Communist leaders a "double rebuke" to Judge Medina and the Department of Justice which asked for a million dollars bail.

The actions of both Medina and the government were called "both fantastic and repugnant."

"The Constitution is now being observed in this case," said the editorial. "It is high time."

The paper previously had raised the question as to whether the Smith Act was constitutional.

Although the newspaper termed Communism a "detestable doctrine," it was against the destruction "of our rights" in court actions.

### 100-FOOT TELEGRAM TO McGRATH



Members of the Los Angeles Civil Rights Congress filed a telegram to Attorney General McGrath, urging that he end the persecution of the Communist leaders. Among the thousands of signers were John Howard Lawson, Dorothy Parker, Negro publisher Charletta Bass, American Civil Liberties Union officer Hugh Hardyman, Longshore union director William S. Lawrence.

### Youth Delegates to Be Welcomed Here

The spirit of last summer's World Youth Festival and Congress will be recreated this Friday night at a mass meeting in Pythian Temple, 70 Street and Broadway, which will celebrate the traditional World Youth Day by mobilizing young people in the fight for peace.

The meeting, which will also be a "welcome-home" for the New York participants and delegates to the Festival and Congress.

The World Youth Day rally is being sponsored by the U. S. Welcome Home Committee.

By Bernard Burton

The Garden State Service Cooperative Association, Inc., sounds like some farmers' cooperative set up to aid the little man against the trusts. But it isn't. It's a name which conceals an outfit that trades on the made-in-Wall Street misery of Puerto Rico, one of many concerns engaged in luring Puerto Rican workers to the mainland, where they work under conditions of virtual peonage.

It's one of those outfits whose work has resulted in heads of families being torn from their loved ones and then left stranded here with no way of returning.

A Puerto Rican worker—we'll call him Jose—told us the story. Jose had just ended his season at a New Jersey labor camp. He had made his way to New York, penniless, with no way of returning to his elderly mother, his wife and children whom he had not seen in four months.

#### LURED BY PRESS

Jose's story, like those of thousands of other Puerto Ricans here, begins at home on his native soil. He had a job there, a poor job, which is typical of most jobs in that island owned by Wall Street. For days, however, the press and radio, had carried stories sponsored by the Department of Labor, telling of glorious opportunities on the mainland.

It appeared that there were many American companies which were willing to pay passage to the mainland for agricultural workers. The workers would have a chance to pay off the passage from their wages "nominal deductions." But living conditions and earnings were so good, they were told, they would be able to send money home and then return at the end of the harvest if they desired.

Jose and many of his friends decided they would sign up. Many, like Jose, left their jobs.

#### YELLOW-DOG CONTRACT

They were ushered into an office where they were given a long contract to sign and told they would be put on an airplane and

in no time at all would be earning money to help the family at home.

I have Jose's contract in front of me, a yellow-dog contract where the employer has all the rights and the worker virtually none. It requires Jose to work four months before he can leave and it says that of "the Employee is unwilling or unable to work, the guarantee set forth above shall be diminished at the rate of eight hours for each day in the same period during which the employee is unwilling or unable to work."

The "guarantee" refers to the clause that the worker shall be paid during the time he is kept here. The contract also fixes a scale for deducting the cost of transporting the worker here—\$8 if you made up to \$44.99 in two weeks, \$10 if you made up to \$49.99, \$12 if you made up to \$54.99.

But during his last week, Jose earned only \$35. It was an exceptionally good week. He had worked 16 hours a day, all seven days in the week. Twenty dollars were deducted from his pay.

In Puerto Rico, it had been spread around that the workers would earn an average of \$60 a week, but it turned out that the average worker made between \$15 and \$17 weekly. Pay over \$10.50

a week for board, a little for cigarettes or some necessity like a pair of socks, and the workers often netted not more than \$3 a week for themselves.

So, as with Jose, not only were there sparse pickings to send home, but when the bond period was over, the workers themselves had no way of getting home. And for many, when they did manage somehow to get back, there were no jobs for they had left their old employment to come to the mainland. True, their old jobs were not good, but they were jobs.

In Puerto Rico they had also been promised good living conditions. But when they were brought to the village in New Jersey, they were crammed into a former prisoner-of-war camp which the "Cooperative Association" had taken over. Only the workers, native American citizens, were crowded in under conditions far worse than those worked out for the PW's.

Sixty men were crowded into

#### YOU COMING?

CALL AL 4-7954, Ext. 34

SEE PAGE 15

LOOK FOR THE "3"

## Funds Roll In to Defend '11'

From Louisiana, from Wisconsin, from throughout the nation, the money keeps rolling in to defend the 11 Communist leaders, reports Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, chairman of the Communist Committee to Defend the 12.

Miss Flynn's report states:

From Irv Coff, way down in Louisiana, a pledge to raise \$500 and the sum of \$200 to start things rolling. . . . Talking about rolling, the Wisconsin District is really zip-ping along with another \$250 check in the morning mail. . . . From Washington State Communist Defense Committee comes a check for \$1,000, with \$6,000 additional to be sent in short order. . . . From the CP of Alabama \$100. "We are working hard at arousing the people against this frame-up attack on the Bill of Rights, and we will continue to raise funds. You may expect another check shortly. . . . The Maryland and D. C. Committee of the Communist Party, with an original pledge of \$1,500 already oversubscribed, pledges to raise a total of \$4,000, giving half to the Communist Committee to Defend the 12, the other half to go to the National Committee of the Communist Party. . . . All agree. . . .

From the Georgia State Committee the sum of \$50 with the pledge to turn in \$300 by Nov. 15. . . . From Junius Scales, chairman of the Carolina District, the following: "Here is the remainder of our pledge of \$400 (\$200 check) and our warmest congratulations and love to the 11. . . . From the

Ohio District the sum of \$700, and . . . "expect to rush additional money within the next few days." Signed Joe Brandt. . . .

#### BUSY ILLINOIS

From the Illinois District, the sum of \$1,500 with two words scrawled on their letterhead, "For defense. . . . Looks like they are too busy collecting money, and can't write letters," said the beaming chairman of the Communist Committee to Defend the 12. "We forgive them this time."

Mike Russo sends a note explaining an error that was made in printing the pledge of the Connecticut District. He says it was \$2,000 instead of \$3,000, so reported. A check for \$500 came with the let-

ter. Mike, you remember, is the treasurer of the Defense Committee.

From St. Louis, \$10. . . . From Elwood City, Pennsylvania, \$10. . . . Illinois, \$10. . . . Hammond, Ind., \$12. . . . From printers' section in New York, \$10. . . . Joan of Poughkeepsie sends in \$10. . . . From Aurora, Ill., the sum of \$50 with a "keep up the good work" note attached. . . . Willow Grove, Pa., \$15. . . . From a New York doctor, \$100. . . . From a home for the aged in Colorado, \$1. . . . From Newaygo, Mich., \$5. . . . and they still keep coming from people in all walks of life, in person to the committee's office at 35 E. 12 St.

Western Pennsylvania, an area of many thousands on strike, pledged and sent in immediately thereafter \$1,000—that's how they feel.

art  
rug-  
cleaners

every type of rug and  
carpet cleaning . . . for  
wall to wall carpeting,  
we bring our equip-  
ment into your home  
or place of busi-  
ness. . . .

250 EAST 140th STREET

MO 9-1177

REMEMBER  
WAIT FOR  
DECEMBER



THURSDAY — 8

FRIDAY — 9

SATURDAY — 10

SUNDAY — 11

MONDAY — 12

1949

BIGGEST AND BEST BUY FAR

Annual

Jewish Labor Bazaar



ST. NICHOLAS ARENA

69 West 66th Street

BAZAAR OFFICE:

27 Union Square West

OR 4-5288

A BARGAIN WITH A UNION LABEL



# China CP Assails Persecutions In U.S., Greece

PEKING, Nov. 8 (NCNA).—The Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party has issued a statement protesting persecution of the people's leaders of the United States, Australia and Greece by the reactionary governments of these countries. The full text of the statement reads as follows:

"On Oct. 21, Harold Medina, Judge of the U. S. Federal Court in New York, sentenced Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the American Communist Party, and members of the national committee, Henry Winston, Jack Stachel, John Williamson, John Gates, Gilbert Green, Carl Winter, Gus Hall, Irving Potash and Benjamin J. Davis to five years imprisonment with fines of \$10,000 each and sentenced Robert Thompson, member of the national committee, to three years imprisonment with a fine of \$10,000 on charges of so-called 'conspiring to teach and advocate the violent overthrow of the United States Government.'

"Harold Medina also passed sen-

tences of four to six months imprisonment on the six lawyers who spoke for the defense of the leaders of the Communist Party.

"Simultaneously with the savage attack on the fundamental rights of the American people by the American reactionaries, the Melbourne Supreme Court, acting on the call of the American reactionaries, sentenced Laurence Louis Sharkey, secretary general of the Australian Communist Party, to three years' imprisonment on Oct. 17 on a charge of 'having uttered seditious words.'

## ATHENS' SENTENCES

"Also acting on the call of American reactionaries, the Athens Military Tribunal passed death sentences on Catherine Talaghani, woman leader of the Greek revolutionary forces, and other revolutionary leaders (Georgios Iliopoulos, Antonios Strelakos, Dimitrios Muratios, Sotirios Barbanakis, Evangelia Saradzis and others) on Oct. 13.

"The Central Committee of the Communist Party of China protests these three reactionary and barbarous sentences.

"The Central Committee of the Communist Party of China reaffirms its consistent loyal standpoint of internationalism; the Communist Party of China will, together with all true internationalists of the world, unite even more firmly with the Communist parties of America, Australia and Greece and exert even greater efforts to support their just fight for the freedom of the peoples in their countries and in the interests of world peace.

"The Central Committee of the Communist Party of China holds that the reactionary trials in New York, Melbourne and Athens do not indicate the strength and stability of the reactionary forces of these countries, but indicate their fear of their approaching doom.

"The international reactionaries headed by the American imperialist government, have met with defeat on their main fronts as a result of the resolute counterblows from the peoples of the Soviet Union, the people's democracies, China and the world. The reactionary bloc's war threat has aroused the indignation of the world and it has gone bankrupt. It is confronted with the menace of economic and political crisis. Hence the United States and the reactionary governments of the various countries under its control are especially afraid of the progressive forces among the people in their countries and therefore frenziedly resort to the Hitlerite persecution of the reliable bulwarks of the progressive forces in these countries—the Communist parties.

"But such persecutions will decidedly not be able to attain their objective of preserving the rule of the reactionary cliques. On the contrary, the peoples of the world will, because of their recognition of the cruel countenance of the reactionary cliques, become more vigilant and united. The peoples of the world will realize for what Dennis, Sharkey, Talaghani and other heroic revolutionary leaders have given up their freedom and their lives, and will determine to march along the great road pointed out by them to strike down imperialism.

"Long live the Communist Party of America, Australia and Greece heroically resisting imperialism! Long live the victory of the struggle for the liberation of the working people of the world!"

## Buchenwald Victims Protest on Koch

MUNICH, Nov. 8 (ALN).—Former political prisoners of the Nazi death camp at Buchenwald have protested against "the incredible case of Ilse Koch," murderer of many prisoners who was freed by U. S. occupation forces after a short jail sentence. By contrast, their protest said: "Many former Buchenwald prisoners are out of work in the U. S. zone. Some have been thrown out of their jobs, which have been given to old Nazis, who now occupy 81 percent of all public administration posts in Bavaria. Every day brings new examples of renazification."

## Jurisdiction Fight by AFL Drivers, Clerks

SAN JOSE, Cal., Nov. 8 (FP).—The 13th annual western conference of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters (AFL) ended with a resolution to "combat the vicious onslaughts of the Judas leadership" of the Retail Clerks International Association (also AFL).

It appears likely that the western locals will appeal to the teamsters' international executive board for approval of a nationwide non-cooperation policy with the clerks. This would mean that teamsters everywhere would refuse to respect clerks' picketlines. Another possibility is that the teamsters may refuse to make produce deliveries before 8 a.m. in Alameda, and Contra Costa counties as a result of the dispute there.

The 12 organizing trade divisions in the conference were ordered to place themselves for three to six months under the direction of international representative Einar O. Mohn and to report to him as part of the teamster-clerk fight. A war chest of \$25,000 was set up and a national publicity campaign outlined.

Locals were instructed to "demand immediately their rightful jurisdiction in all types of warehouse operations and to launch organizing campaigns."

Meanwhile, the clerks have struck and are picketing 68 Safeway stores in Alameda county, since Safeway has recognized the teamsters as bargaining agent for store managers and "back room" employees. This extends the existing month-old strike against 11 Safeway stores in adjoining Contra Costa county.

The walkout followed an announcement by Safeway that it was granting a \$2 weekly raise, retroactive to Sept. 19, to all clerks in both countries, but that it would not renew its contract with the clerks or grant a raise to managers.



# MP Asks British Act In UN on Trial of '11'

LONDON, Nov. 8. (ALN).—A proposal that the British government speak up in the United Nations on the subject of "the growth of intolerance and authoritarianism in the U.S. and the danger that it carries for our country and the peace of the world" was made in the British Parliament last week.

Konni Zilliacus, Labor Independent member of Parliament who moved the proposal, said the UN Human Rights Commission could properly be asked to consider that 11 U.S. Communist leaders "were sentenced not because of anything they had done but for holding certain political opinions. He pointed out further that "for good measures, the lawyers of the defense were sentenced to jail for contempt of court by Judge Harold Medina, who conducted himself rather on the lines of the warning given by the pantomime (comic opera) policemen: 'Everything you say will be taken down, altered and used against you'."

Other subjects for UN consideration, Zilliacus said, were "the aggravation of treatment of the colored population in the U.S.," the Trenton frameup trial of six Negroes, the political witchhunt in the U.S., the Peekskill riot, the U.S. attorney-general's list of "sub-

versive" organizations and "thought control laws introduced in 34 states."

When Tory members tried to shout Zilliacus down with cries of "out of order" and the presiding officer ruled out his references to Negroes as referring purely to the internal affairs of a foreign country, Tom Driberg (Labor) came to his defense. Driberg said the proposal could properly be considered because UN action was indicated.

John Platts-Mills, Labor Independent, made a further proposal that "if these barbarities are continued in the U.S.," the British ambassador should be withdrawn "as a mark of dissatisfaction felt by the people of this country."

## Upstate UE Reelects Progressives

SCHENECTADY, Nov. 8. — Officers endorsing the United Electrical Workers administration's policies were reelected at the District 3 convention held in Rochester. The District officers reelected were Leo Jandreau, president, Harold Buck, vice-president, Jerold Mooney, secretary-treasurer and Charles Rivers, executive secretary. Leo Jandreau and Jerold Mooney by virtue of their office automatically became members of the UE General Executive Board. The policies adopted at the UE 14th International Convention were overwhelmingly ratified.

Resolutions were adopted calling for all-out solidarity and assistance to the mine and steel strikes, for a foreign policy in keeping with FDR's principles, for protection of civil rights and against police brutality in strikes, against the Peekskill mob violence, against thought control and the President's "Loyalty" Oath, and for real independent political action and not subordination to the Democratic and Republican political machine.

Other officers elected are William Stewart, William Bentz, and Ann Adour as trustees and Russ King, sergeant-at-arms. Members elected to the District Board are Lewis King, Stanley Sanscramite, Nicholas Yanoty, Frank Murray, Mark Clancy, Michael Jimenez, William Mastriani, and Clarence Thom.

District Council 3 of the UE includes all upstate New York, north of Westchester County.

Life of the Party, by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, appears in the Daily Worker Tuesday and Friday.

## Prague Paper Sees Verdict In Hitler's Steps

PRAGUE, Nov. 8 (Telepress).—In a leading article on the conviction and sentencing of the American Communist leaders, the Czechoslovak writers daily, Lidove Noviny, accuses the United States of taking over the ill-fated legacy of the defeated fascist bloc. Hitler also opened his campaign of aggression by an anti-Communist trial, Lidove Noviny stresses, and before launching the actual attack tried to form international anti-Communist blocs and pacts under his own leadership. But these plans are doomed to failure because the forces of peace and progress are far stronger after the Second World War than they were when Hitler prepared his lunatic plans of world conquest.

"All over the world America emerges more and more conspicuously and militantly against all progressives and democratic tendencies, organizing on a world-wide scale an ever more aggressive policy against the camp of peace and progress led by the Soviet Union," Lidove Noviny continues.

As examples the paper cites America's sponsorship of the Yugoslav candidate to the Security Council, contrary to the spirit and letter of the United Nations Charter, and the espionage campaign against Czechoslovakia led by officials of the American Embassy in Prague.

# Eyewitness Tells of Tito Aid To Greek Fascist Attack

PRAGUE, Nov. 8 (Telepress).—Free Greece radio gives new facts concerning the act of treachery of the Yugoslav fascists in allowing Athens monarcho-fascist army to pass through Yugoslav territory to attack the democratic forces in the back in Kaimiktailan.

The facts are contained in eyewitness reports of democratic army fighters who took part in a battle there in July.

Democratic Army Panayotis Paoonaras reports: "On July 4, 1949, I was on Papadia Height in Kaimiktailan. The monarcho-fascist army conducted an attack that day and captured the height of Goupi, west of Eklisaki. The same night I saw from near at

hand a large enemy body with many transport animals passing from Yugoslav territory. The Yugoslav frontier garrison of the post near Eklisaki left and went to another post near Athens. I was in that area with my double platoon (squad). When I asked Yugoslav soldiers why they allowed the monarcho-fascists to pass through their territory they replied: 'the

officer we have here is a fascist'."

The abandoning of the Yugoslav garrison post at the point through which the monarcho-fascist forces passed leaves no doubt that the passing of the monarcho-fascists was studied and planned during the previous day meeting between monarcho-fascist, British and American officers with Yugoslavs at Popolgozoi.

## West Parley Is Sign of Despair, Soviets Say

BERLIN, Nov. 8.—The Soviet military newspaper Tasgliche Rundschau said today the tri-power foreign ministers conference in Paris was a sign of despair among the western allies.

The newspaper said that in recent weeks the western powers had suffered one reverse after another. It hailed the formation of the German People's Government as a severe blow to "warmongers."

"The Paris conference is the expression of domestic discrepancies within the imperialistic camp," it said. "England and especially France fear that the remilitarization of Germany will strengthen the United States' position in Europe."



## Argentine Workers Strike

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 8 (ALN).—Workers of the Swift & Co. meat packing plant at Rosario, Argentina, went on strike Oct. 19 to protest the firing of 300 packers.

On the same day, the Argentine Millworkers Union decided to call a nationwide walkout against failure of the industry to comply with an agreement signed last April, which was to become effective on Oct. 15.

Ninety thousand Argentine sugar workers are on strike in the Tucuman, Salta and Jujuy areas. They had demanded a 100 percent increase in wages to make up for skyrocketing prices but were offered an 18 percent raise which they denounced as a "mockery."

One of the factors in the renewed pressure on workers' standards in Argentina is the devaluation of the British pound. Britain has been one of the main customers for Argentine meat and wheat. The decline of her currency has lowered the price she is willing to pay for these products.

## Puerto Rican

(Continued from Page 5)

each barracks room, no room even for suitcases; you had to sleep with your belongings on your bunk.

Each day when farmers came up for work, they were mustered out and lined up. Those who were selected for work were given a couple of sandwiches to take along, to last until they were returned to the camp.

The minimum of 55 cents an hour became, of course, the maximum. Only the worker did not even get that. Five cents was turned over the association as its fee.

So Jose, like many other Puerto Rican workers, are today wandering through the streets of New York and other cities, looking for work, trying to find some way to get back.

A friend of Jose's managed to get back. He sold his clothes and other belongings to do it. But Jose has nothing now but the clothes on his back. That's all he has from his sojourn in the land of "free enterprise" prosperity—that and a longing to return to his family.

## What's On?

### Tonight Manhattan

FOLK LANCING of many nations; beglitters, advanced; fun, Rose Rev. director. Cultural, Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16 St.

### Tomorrow Manhattan

NYU-YPA presents Autumn Nocturn Ball, Thursday, Nov. 10, 9 p.m., at Mafin Studios, 313 W. 42nd St. Featuring: Calypso Band, Folk Chorus, Refreshments, dancing. Come one! Come all! Subs 75c per person, \$1.25 per couple.

### Coming

ANNUAL FALL DANCE Haitian American Artists Society, Inc. Irving Plaza Ballroom, 17 Irving Place, Friday, Nov. 11, 10 p.m. Music—Tony Garcia's Rhumba Band. Entertainment—A. Gimber, drummer, Jean Mural, Bernice and Bob, etc. Tickets at Book Fair, 133 W. 44th St. Reserve, L11 9-1052. Adm. \$1.50 adv., \$1.75 door, tables \$2.50.

RATES: 35 cents per line in the Daily Worker  
40 cents per line in The Weeknd Worker  
8 words constitute a line  
Minimum charge 3 lines  
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

DEADLINES:  
Daily Worker:  
Previous day at noon  
For Monday's issue  
Friday at 4 p.m.  
Weekend Worker:  
Previous Wednesday  
at 4 p.m.

SEE PAGE 15  
LOOK FOR THE "3"

## Cuba Airline Men Fight Wage Cuts

HAVANA, Nov. 8 (ALN).—Workers of the Cuban Aviation Co., largest in the country, are fighting against threatened wage cuts through the Cuban Confederation of Labor.

Putting their case before the Labor Ministry, which is now arbitrating the dispute, the workers demanded that the government mediator who heard their claims be replaced because "he lacks the strength of character to deal with management." They have further asked the government to note "the installation of luxurious offices and new decorations" by the company when it pleads inability to pay, and to seize and operate airline if the company carries out its threat to dissolve unless it is allowed to cut wages.

## Charge U. S. Interference In Denmark

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 8 (Telepress).—Land Og Folk reports a new case of brazen American "diplomatic" activity in Denmark. It is revealed that the American press attache William Roll recently addressed himself to "Denmark's International Student's Committee" requesting a list containing the names of all Danish persons who participated in the recent youth festival in Budapest. The Committee's secretary refused to hand over such a list.

It will be recalled that last year a similar list containing the names of Danish participants in youth brigades in East Europe "mysteriously" passed from Danish Aliens' police to the Allied Military Permit Office in Copenhagen. The result of this was demonstrated last month when one of the persons on this list was refused entry to Britain because his name was "blacklisted."

## West Reich Censors Play Hitler Banned

BERLIN, Nov. 8 (Telepress).—Schiller's drama "William Tell," which was banned in Nazi Germany, has again been banned in Western Germany. A theatre at Dortmund which had prepared a performance was warned by the town council that the performance would not be allowed to take place.

The reason "William Tell," one of the most famous plays by Germany's great poet Friedrich Schiller, is considered "dangerous" is because of such phrases as "we want to be free" and "we want to be a united nation of brothers."

A compromise has now been reached whereby the play will be performed in a "revised" version. It is the first time in Germany history that Schiller's works have been "revised."

Life of the Party, by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, appears in the Daily Worker Tuesday and Friday.

## Congratulations

HEARTY congratulations to Al and Pearl Melnikoff on the occasion of the birth of their son, MARC.—Talmor Lodge 8, JPFO

## listen to this . . .

A Soviet-American friendship concert featuring Prokofiev's "Nevsky Cantata." At the Panel Room, 13 Astor Pl. Tix 90c, 1.20, 1.50 at Local 65 Bookshop and People's Artists, Inc., 13 Astor Pl.

FRI.  
NOV. 11

CIO CHORUS

8:30  
P.M.

# Carolina Students Favor Admission of Negroes

By Hans Freistadt

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., Nov. 8.—Two recent developments in the fight for democracy in education at the University of North Carolina included the filing of a suit to compel admission of two Negroes into law school and the formation of a campus-wide committee to oppose the anti-Communist questionnaire required of new faculty members.

The two students who seek admission to law school at Chapel Hill are Harold Epps, of Asheville, and Robert D. Glass, a veteran, of Belmont. They have filed suit in Federal Court for the Middle District of North Carolina, basing themselves on the 14th Amendment. They charge that the facilities of the law school for Negroes, in Durham, are so inadequate that students this summer picketed the state Capitol to call attention to their plight. The library, for instance, does not have enough books, and lacks a permanent building. The NAACP is backing the suit.

## POLL FAVORS NEGROES

The Daily Tar Heel, student newspaper of the University at Chapel Hill, went on record against the admission of Mr. Epps. However, a poll showed that 70 percent of graduate students favor the admission of Negroes on an equal basis. The American Veterans Committee and religious and other organizations, have passed resolutions supporting Mr. Epps and Mr. Glass, and urging an end to Jimcrow in education.

The Communist Student Bulletin, published by the Student Section of the Communist Party, commented: "This suit exposes the sham liberalism of the administration of the University at Chapel Hill. Acting president Carmichael and Law School Dean Brandis didn't have to force Mr. Epps to take the matter to court. They could have ruled that the 14th Amendment requires them to admit Mr. Epps, and let any Dixiecrat who objects take the case to court."

The Bulletin expressed full support for the two Negro students, but criticized the NAACP state office for its "fear of a mass movement to spread the issues throughout the state," and its "exclusive reliance on the courts—the same courts that have maintained the system of Jimcrow."

No name has yet been selected

## Calypso Jamboree

Join the Corona ALP in a Post-Election Evening of Fun and Frolic

Friday Eve. Nov. 11

## CALYPSO CLUB

2257 — 7th Ave., bet. 129 & 140 Sts.

Tickets \$1.25 (at door \$1.75)

Tables \$2 and \$3

## World Youth\*

## RALLY FOR PEACE

• songs  
• dances  
• exhibits  
• reports  
of all nations

FRI. EVE.

NOV. 11

## PYTHIAN TEMPLE

125 W. 70th St. (off E'way) Adm. 75c

Tix at 144 E. 56th St. — AL 4-9622

\* Greet the U.S. delegates just returned from World Youth and Students Festival, Budapest

## BROOKLYN GOES TO MANHATTAN!

Because the courts prevent the "11" from speaking in Brooklyn . . . we are going to Manhattan on

THURSDAY, NOV. 10 — 8 P.M.

WEBSTER HALL, 119 E. 11th St.

## GREET BOB THOMPSON

New York State Chairman, CP

"Analysis of the Elections"

## BROOKLYN GREET THE '12'

Coming — November 28

Peter V. Cacchione Memorial Meeting

## OUTLAW

THE ATOMIC BOMB  
END THE COLD WAR

THE PEOPLE OF NEW YORK  
WILL RALLY FOR  
PEACE AND SECURITY AT

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

MON. DEC. 5 7 P.M.

Ans: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP 114 East 32 St., MU 3-2080

TICKETS: 60¢ to \$2.40

Now on Sale at:

WORKERS BOOKSHOP

80 E. 12th St.

JEFFERSON BOOKSHOP

7th St. at Ave.

BOOK FAIR

122 W. 44th St.

LOCAL 65 BOOKSHOP

13 Astor Pl.



## Around the Globe

By Joseph Starobin

### Malenkov's Speech

THERE IS NO WAY of telling exactly what the Soviet Foreign Minister, Andrei Vishinsky, and the Secretary of State, Dean Acheson talked about just before Acheson flew to Paris for a meeting of the main Atlantic Pact foreign ministers. Whether Vishinsky's talk had any connection with Acheson's headache, the situation in western Germany, is a matter of speculation.

That the Soviet Union would like to reach the basis for further settlements with the United States, especially on the central European question which is Germany, doesn't have to be underlined. The tone and behavior of the Soviet delegation at Lake Success have made that perfectly clear: when the USSR reacted to the provocative stunt of putting Yugoslavia in the Security Council by arguing that this would only deepen differences at a time when understanding is needed, it showed that the Soviet Union is clearly seeking such an understanding. Acheson knows that, whether anything concrete came up in the Washington talks or not.

THE PRESENT TEMPER of Soviet policy was again indicated in the 32nd anniversary speech by the Soviet leader, Georgi M. Malenkov. It combines an earnest appeal for "peaceful competition" between the socialist and capitalist systems, plus strong confidence that if the rulers of the United States persist in moving toward war, the USSR is ready to face the test, convinced that the outcome would be the collapse not only of individual capitalist states, but of the "whole of world capitalism."

Malenkov's review of the present world situation stresses the main thing: "that the forces of democratic socialism are growing while the forces of capitalism and the warmongers are suffering a loss."

Economically, the USSR advances with great strides. Politically, the USSR is surrounded by friendly states. Malenkov paid significantly warm tribute to the historic change in China, and the formation of a German Democratic Republic. The former, the People's Revolution in China, has a world impact, he said; the latter, the new phase of the battle for a democratic Germany, is of such importance that the "cause of peace in Europe can be considered insured."

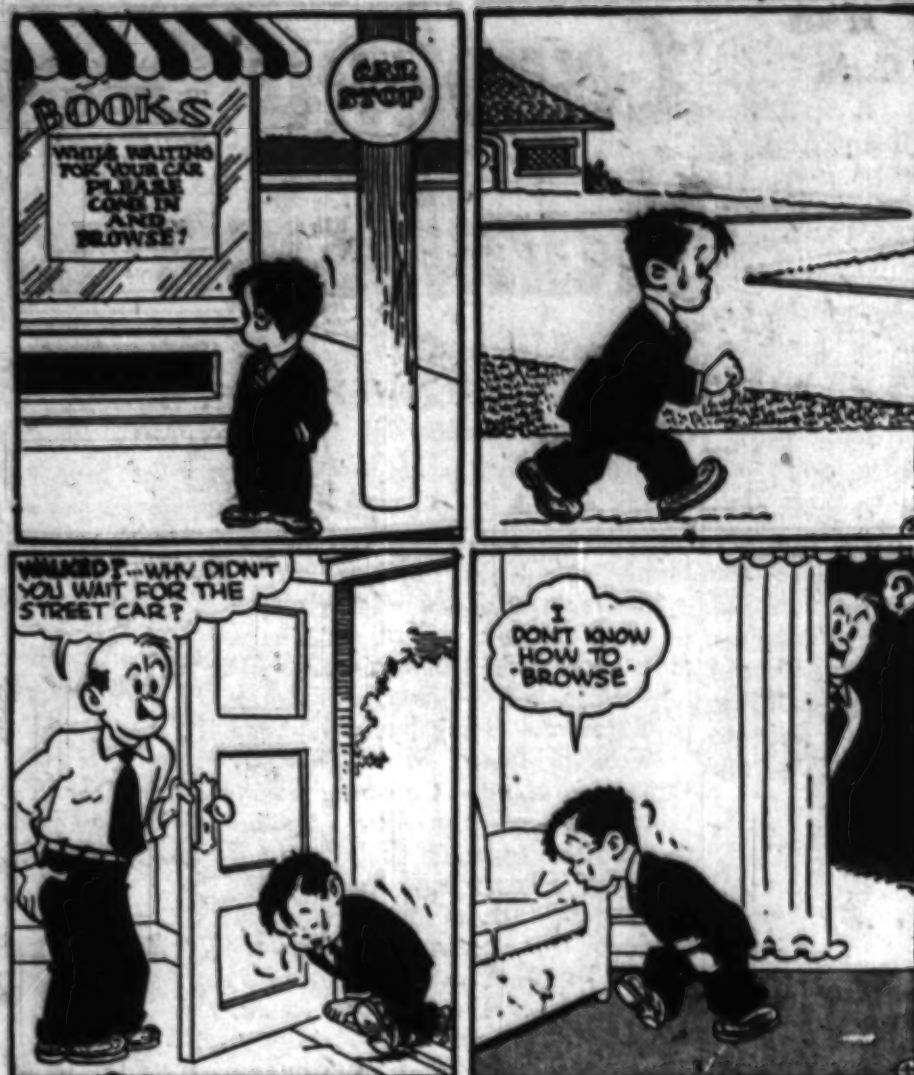
Thus, Malenkov is in effect saying to the rulers of our country: "Reach an agreement on the basis of peaceful competition, in the form of the Peace Pact which Vishinsky has proposed, and we can all enjoy peace; but if you persist in preparing for war, which will be felt as much by you as by us, take heed, because you may break your necks!"

SO FAR, there is little sign that the administration proposes to face the new realities, although a great deal of discussion is going on, over the atomic power, over Germany, over the implications of the developing economic crisis. Acheson flies to Europe to deal, evidently, with the single question of Western Germany. But it was only in mid-September that both British foreign secretary Ernest Bevin and French foreign minister Robert Schuman were here for the devaluation talks and the UN opening. Surely, they must have foreseen such problems as dismantling in western Germany, and the probable emergence of a German People's Republic in the East.

What, then, can they settle? Call off dismantling and perhaps topple the already weak French cabinet again? Loosen the strings on the Adenauer puppets in Bonn, which both the British and French cannot take lightly? Decisions like this, and everything similar to them, settle nothing important.

WHAT IS really needed is a Big Four ministers meeting, not another bout of ineffectual talk among Acheson, Schuman and Bevin. The anniversary speech by Malenkov lays the basis for such a meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers, which was decided in principle last June at Paris but has been too long delayed.

So far, we have only had floundering in Washington, under the impact of the kickback from the administration's own policies: China, devaluation, Marshall Plan collapse, atomic explosions. Only as Acheson sits down to talk turkey with Vishinsky is there any hope of ceasing to flounder.



## Letters from Readers

### Memorial to Hedy Lapatine

New York.

Editor, Daily Worker

We do not think it amiss in the midst of our activities to pause and do homage to one of our staunchest comrades, who died two years ago, Nov. 9—our own Hedy Lapatine.

It was in the heat of another election campaign that she passed on, but her unflagging spirit gave us all a lift and the courage to do still more toward our goal.

No matter what the task, Hedy was equal to it. A neigh-

bor in need, a comrade requiring someone to "lean on" temporarily, a women's club in need of inspiration to carry on, a task in danger of failing completion because of some unforeseen development—Hedy was always there and she never let us down.

The spirit which keeps us fighting through the ebb and flow of advances and setbacks to ultimate victory (as Lenin taught) was Hedy's motivating power. Although she is no longer with us, that spirit of hers still beckons and that is why two years ago we changed the name of our Communist Party branch to THE LAPATINE CLUB.

—THE LAPATINE CLUB.

## Press Roundup

THE HERALD TRIBUNE'S entry in the Biggest Anti-Soviet Liar sweepstakes (and we mean sweep), Joseph Newman peddled the oft-refuted filth about Soviet "anti-Semitism," in his "uncensored" series picked boldly out of the gutter. Howard K. Smith, CBS bureau chief in Europe, in his State of Europe, published this week, refutes the lie, says Russia and the people's democracies "have applied the utmost pressure to erase national divergences and enforce racial toleration."

THE NEWS thinks it's being devastating when it asks why, if "Russia is really heaven," the "rest of us benighted humans" aren't permitted to look behind the "Iron Curtain"? Let a "lot of accredited correspondents in," the News challenges. But isn't the foul-ball of Forty-Second Street the rag which constantly calls for bigger and better spies in Russia—"accredited" as well as non-accredited?

THE COMPASS agrees with Malenkov that a "third world war would dig the grave of the whole world capitalist system." But it's a little gratuitous for the Compass to remind the Soviets that a war would dig the grave of their system, too, and to "impartially" rebuke both Soviet and

American statesmen. It's the Eisenhowers who are talking about "whipping the world," not the Malenkovs.

THE MIRROR'S Walter Witch-hunt has it all figured out: "Tom Jefferson and Pat Henry started a revolution because George III of England started to act like Joe Stalin." We'll bet WW that any American who quotes Jefferson on the political and economic issues which are still with us today will be accused by him of . . . "Stalinism!"

THE TIMES lets its readers in on a BIG secret. America has a "Revolution that dates from 1776."

THE POST runs this head over a Doris Fleeson column: "Reds Magnify Our Color Problem." Fleeson is the writer who scabbled on a recent Newspaper Guild strike. Her column reflects the twisted thinking of these who imply first, that Jim-crow is an invention of the Communists and, second, that the only reason why lynching and segregation should be ended is to stop "Communist propaganda."

THE SUN pleads: "Vote right! And they don't mean 'vote correct.'"

—R.F.

## World of Labor

By George Morris

### CIO Kangaroo Courts Begin Their Work

THE CIO'S CONVENTION had no sooner adjourned than the executive board met and set the machinery in motion for Kangaroo courts to try and expel 10 more unions with a membership of 500,000. This time it is to be done "legally" and "constitutionally," although legal and constitutional procedure didn't bother the CIO's rightwing when they booted out the United Electrical Workers.

A week of experience since the UE was expelled should give some idea of what the CIO's power-drunk high command aims to spread to 10 more fields. The electrical companies are happy. Their employees are at each others' throats. Instead of concentrating all strength and attention on their current negotiations and struggle for a wage raise, they are throwing all they have into a fight to save their union or for Jim Carey's secessionist splitters. In many cases, the affairs of locals are already in the courts. Treasuries are tied up. On assembly lines, at plant gates, in the locals, the men and women are arguing whether to stay in the union that organized them or follow the company-union elements under Carey's leadership.

WHATEVER the outcome, for the time being at least, the companies have the advantage that will undoubtedly mean much greater profits to them, and for that they will owe Philip Murray their everlasting thanks.

Now the rightwing is coldbloodedly going about the business of developing the same situation in the fur, leather, waterfront, metal mining, office, public employ, food, tobacco and other fields. This is union-busting on the grandest scale ever known in America.

As I look through the names of the three trial committees Murray named for the mass purge, I can sense the vindictiveness that is playing a part in this miserable business. I can see the individuals named pleading to Murray: "Phil, so-and-so is my meat. You must name me on the committee that'll try him."

"Communism" will play little part as evidence in the trials of the unions and their leaders. The leaders of most of the unions on trial have, in fact, submitted anti-Communist affidavits under the Taft-Hartley Law and one would think that the CIO would be at least as satisfied on that score as the Taft-Hartley board.

THEY WON'T even bother "proving" charges of Communist Party membership. They'll operate under the provision of the constitution that allows expulsion of a union which "consistently pursues POLICIES AND ACTIVITIES directed TOWARD the achievement of the program and purposes of the Communist Party." All you have to do under this is to prove that the union backed leftwing policies on several counts to establish the so-called "consistency," and the case is ended. What were the grounds upon which the UE, a union of 450,000 members, was expelled? There were seven:

1. Opposition to the Marshall Plan.
2. Opposition to the Atlantic Pact.
3. It refused to endorse any presidential candidate.
4. Its official organ, the UE News, was critical of the CIO's inaction on mass mobilization for Taft-Hartley repeal.
5. The UE agreed to merge with the Farm Equipment Workers.
6. Its convention opposed application of the wage freeze of the fact-finding committee to the electrical industry.
7. Its convention dared to demand that the CIO stop raiding the UE by "sister" affiliates.

That's all the resolution cited. I am leaving out the abusive language that was used to decorate these charges.

Before this fight is over, and a long and bitter fight is indicated, the CIO's membership in all affiliates will see the rightwing leaders in their true and ugly light. They will see them as dictators, union-busters and bigots, and as the best helpers the employers ever had in the trade unions. The struggle for democratic progressive unionism, free of government strings, will broaden and reach down to the rank and file of the rightwing unions. Many in the CIO have been sold the line that the issue is "Communism." Before long, the membership will see the destructive work of the rightwing in bread and butter terms. That's exactly what happened in the old AFL prior to the formation of the CIO.

**COMING: Why Priests Should Defend the Right of Communists . . . by Father Duffy . . . in the Worker**



President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treas.—Howard C. Boldt  
John Gates ————— Editor  
Milton Howard ————— Associate Editor  
Alan Max ————— Managing Editor  
Rob F. Hall ————— Washington Editor  
Joseph Roberts ————— General Manager

Daily Worker, New York, Wednesday, November 9, 1949

## The '11' Carry the Fight Forward

(Continued from Page 2)

a political trial on political charges (as is the case in his fight against the Un-American Committee's contempt sentence of one year) expect a fair trial from jurors who themselves had to swear approval of the government's political views?

How could any Washington juror, in the atmosphere of "loyalty oaths" expect to keep his government job if he said "Not guilty" in a case where the government is trying the political views of a defendant?

Here again the government's lawyers were discomfited by the sharp questions of Justices Black, Jackson and Frankfurter. The government's lawyers were taken aback when Justice Jackson reminded them:

"I would say that this is a political case."

THE WHOLE POINT of the anti-Communist persecution — both in the Foley Square trial and in the Un-American Committee sentences — is that Communists and their "sympathizers" are criminals, not political victims. But this forgery of theirs is not getting the clear path they would like to have. The Constitution is still remembered in certain legal circles as the American people begin to awaken to the anti-democratic conspiracy which is at the heart of the entire anti-Communist witchhunt. It is the people who must defend the Bill of Rights and compel adherence to it in courts.

This is all the more urgent when one sees Justice Tom Clark — the man who was foremost in engineering the entire Foley Square indictment and the "loyalty oath" terrorism — refusing to disqualify himself from sitting on the bench in this case to make sure that his political drag-net will not be upset.

But the charge of the defense that the entire procedure constitutes a political frame-up has been strengthened by the growing realization by the public and in certain legal circles:

- That the Smith Act is unconstitutional.
- That the 11 Communists did not violate even this unconstitutional act, that in fact, there is serious doubt that any crime was committed at all, since the Communists practiced their right to political advocacy.

THE FIVE YEAR SENTENCE — a savage and vindictive one — still stands, however, as a monument to the determination of the Tom Clark-Medina-McGohey effort to outlaw a political party. It is this shame on the national honor, not to speak of its peril to all America's basic liberties, which must be ended by an aroused citizenry.

Has it not been proved already that the jailing of Communists for their views spells danger to our democratic form of government?

## Vatican Issues New Orders

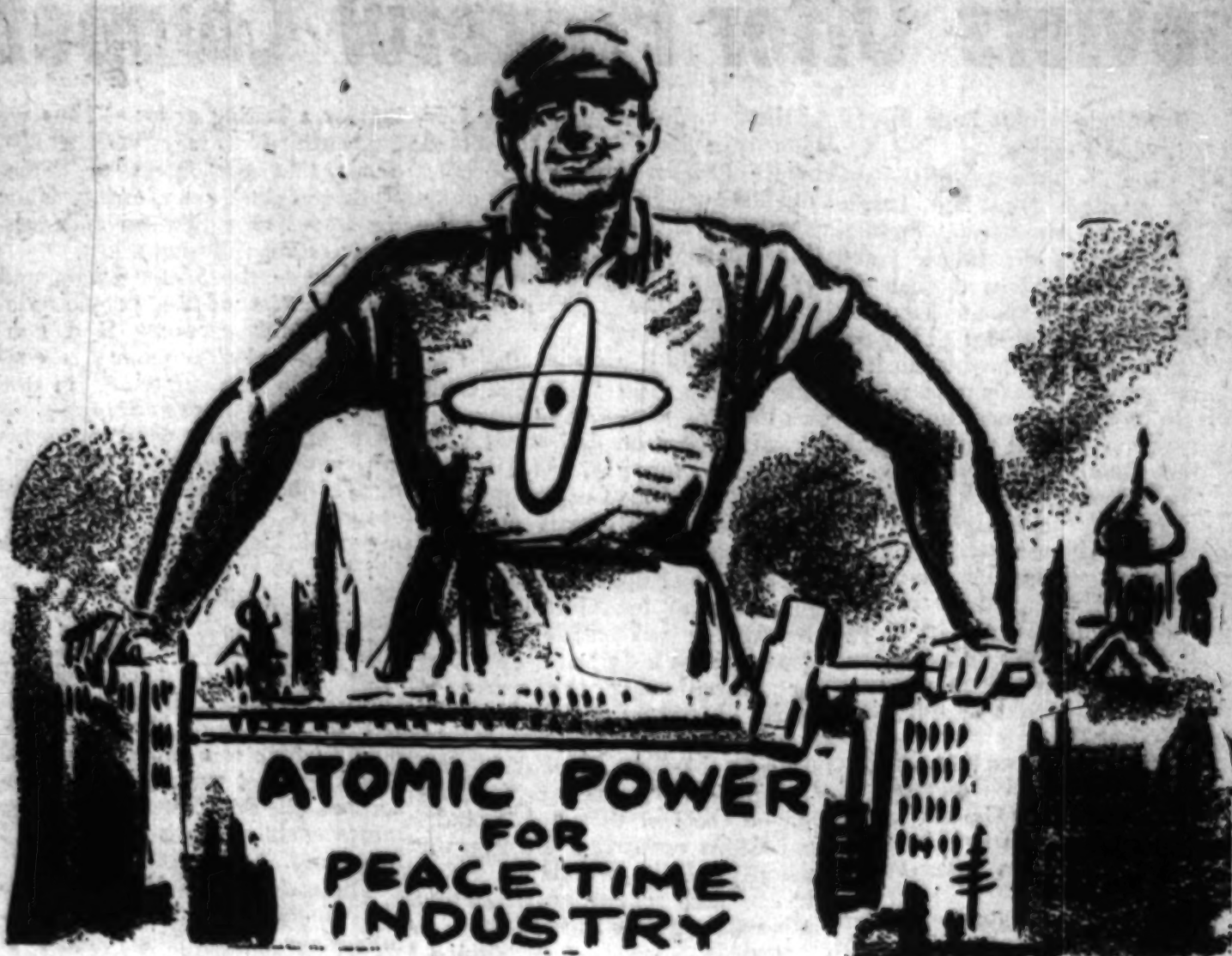
A NEW MEXICO JUDGE who holds the Roman Catholic faith has just stated that he will abide by the laws of the United States in handling civil divorce cases and not by the ecclesiastical rulings of the Vatican on this question.

This judge has taken a bold step. For the Pope has just announced to Catholic judges and lawyers ALL OVER THE WORLD that they are bound by papal decisions affecting divorce or any other laws within states which the Vatican does not approve of.

The Vatican recently warned that excommunication faces all Catholic voters in foreign states who have political relations with Communist parties, individuals, or Left-led trade unions. A similar warning was issued in the Italian elections. Now the Vatican extends its intervention in the affairs of foreign states to include judges in the courts of the United States.

The fact is that the Vatican's political threats against its religious adherents cannot stop merely with the effort to deprive Catholics of their religion if they refuse to take political dictation from the papal politicians. Such political dictation must reach out in all directions, far beyond the Communist and progressive movements. It is now doing just that.

The assault launched by the Vatican recently against the people's democracies of Eastern Europe can now be better understood by Americans of all political beliefs. They can better understand that the struggle of these states is not an anti-religious one, but a political one for national independence.



—By Fred Ellis

### The 32nd Anniversary Speech:

## Soviets Are Against War, Offer Peaceful Competition

Following is the second instalment of the speech by Soviet Deputy Prime Minister Georgi M. Malenkov on the 32nd anniversary of the Russian Revolution:

IN THE FIRST NINE MONTHS of 1949 the cost of industrial production declined, in comparable prices, by 7.2 percent. The popular patriotic movement for securing accumulations in excess of the program, started last year on the initiative of leading workers, has yielded big results.

Thanks to the economies effected, industry has turned out additional products to a value of more than 20,000,000,000 rubles.

Our Socialist agriculture has also registered big achievements. Already in 1948 the gross grain harvest all but attained the level of 1940. This year's harvest exceeds that of 1940.

In 1949, agriculture is to receive 150,000 tractors, calculated in 15 H.P. units, 29,000 harvester combines, over 1,600,000 tractor drawn implements and other farm machinery. In other words, agriculture will receive three or four times more tractors and machines than in the pre-war year of 1940.

The progress registered in grain production makes it possible to proceed to the elimination of the lag in animal husbandry—one of the most important branches of agriculture. The advancement and all around development of animal husbandry is now the central task of the party and Government in the sphere of agriculture.

In the past year the collective farms and state farms increased their total head of cattle by 20 percent, sheep by 13 percent and pigs by 72 percent.

This year the collective farms and state farms delivered to the state 128,000,000 pounds more grain than last year. The deliveries of oil seed, sugar beet, meat, milk and other agricultural produce are also considerably larger.

### NEW HOMES

In the first three years and nine months of the postwar five-year plan, state enterprises, offices and local soviets, as well as individuals aided by the state built or rebuilt in cities and workers' settlements houses with a total living space of over 61,000,000 square meters. In rural areas more than 2,000,000 houses were restored or newly built in the same period.

Soviet science works for the cause of peace and for the prosperity of our country.

In the hands of the imperialists atomic energy is a means for the production of lethal weapons, a means of intimidation, an instrument of blackmail and coercion. But in the hands of the Soviet people it can be and must be a

mighty instrument of technical progress on a scale never witnessed before, an instrument for the further rapid development of the productive forces of our country.

The Soviet Union pursues without retreating a policy of peace and friendship among peoples. We do not want war and we shall do everything possible to avert it.

The Socialist state has no need for foreign expansion. It needs no colonial seizure. The Soviet Socialist system has eradicated the causes which engendered economic crises, from which the rulers of the capitalist world usually seek a way out by the road of military adventures.

The imperialists put their trust in military adventures because they are afraid of the peaceful competition with socialism. But it is perfectly obvious that military adventures promise the imperialists nothing but catastrophe. The Soviet people are not afraid of peacetime competition with capitalism. Therefore they are against a new war, in defense of peace, although they firmly know, and are absolutely convinced of their own indomitable strength.

One of the most important components of the aggressive line of the warmongers is so-called atomic diplomacy, the adventurist nature of which is now completely exposed. Indeed, this diplomacy was built on a totally false starting point, on the supposition that the United States of America had the monopolist possession of the atomic weapon. In point of fact, as is known, the Soviet Government made no secret of the fact that she possesses the atomic weapon.

In 1947, the Soviet Government informed the world public that the secret of the atombomb no longer existed. However, the engrossed warmongers, having lost a sense of reality, still continue their notorious atom diplomacy.

We do not want war and we shall do everything possible to avert it. But let no one imagine, however, that we are intimidated by the fact that the warmongers are rattling their weapons. It is not we, but the imperialists and people it can be and must be a

What does historical experience tell us? It tells us that the first World War let loose by the imperialists led to the victory of the great October Socialist revolution in our country. Historical experience further tells us that the second World War let loose by the imperialists led to the establishment of people's democratic regimes in a number of countries of Central and Southeast Europe, led to the victory of the great Chinese people.

Can there be any doubt whatever that, should the imperialists unleash a third World War, this war will be the grave not only for individual capitalist states, but for the whole of world capitalism?

It must also be remembered that the time has passed when the warmongers could fool the American people that they, supposedly, would not bear any heavy sacrifices for war, that there would be sufficient cannon fodder for the war in Europe and Asia.

The American people is beginning to realize that the time has come now when the imperialists will be unable to fight merely by utilizing the arms of other peoples. The American people is beginning to realize that if the instigators of war organize a fresh slaughter of mankind, the sorrow of mothers, wives, sisters and children will visit likewise the American continent.

Side by side with the growth and upsurge of the Soviet Union, the forces of democracy and socialism throughout the world are growing and strengthening. The countries of people's democracy in the Central and Southeastern part of Europe, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Bulgaria, Hungary, Romania, Albania have advanced in 1949 on the road of Socialist construction.

The imperialists are expressing their disapproval of the state regime in the countries of people's democracy.

They allow themselves uncere-monious interference in the internal affairs of the people's democratic republics. They are carrying out criminal disruptive work against these countries, utilizing for this purpose first and foremost the spying, diversionist band

(Continued on Page 10)



# Soviets Offer Peaceful Competition Instead of War

(Continued from Page 9)  
of Yugoslav Fascists.

The trial in Budapest of the spy center of Rajk [the late Laszlo Rajk, former Hungarian Premier and Minister of the Interior] and his accomplices showed that the warmongers and their Yugoslav lackeys stop at nothing. They are trying to obstruct the historic rise of the people's democratic republics, to prepare armed imperialist intervention against them and to convert them into their colonies.

This exposure struck a heavy blow against the intrigues of the imperialists. Now already, neither the masters themselves, nor the Yugoslav lackeys, will be able to camouflage themselves, for the mask has been torn off, the perfidious plans have been exposed, the criminals caught at the scene of the crime.

An exceptional success for the camp of peace and democracy is the setting up of the German democratic peace-loving republic. This fact is of first-class international importance.

During the past 30 years Germany twice appeared in the world arena as an aggressive force and twice unleashed the most bloody of wars—first of all the first World War and then the second World War. This occurred because at the head of German policy there stood German imperialists, aggressors, invaders. And if now, with the formation of the German democratic peace-loving republic, the people's democratic forces standing for a lasting peace will have prevailed, while the aggressors and invaders will be isolated, this will signify a radical turning point in the history of Europe.

## GUARANTEE OF PEACE

There can be no doubt that, given the peace-loving policy of the German Democratic Republic together with the peace-loving policy of the Soviet Union which possesses the sympathy and support of the peoples of Europe, the cause of peace in Europe can be considered insured.

European and consequently international peace cannot be insured without the correct solution

of the German question. The German question cannot be solved unless German democracy takes into its own hands the fate of its country, if it does not deprive the Ruhr magnates of their economic and political basis, unless it carries out in the country radical democratic changes.

The establishment of the German Democratic Republic signifies that inside Germany there are already being created these most important prerequisites for a radical solution of the German problem on a democratic foundation.

The victory of the Chinese people who have discarded their age-long yoke of feudal reaction and the foreign yoke of imperialism also acquires historical significance for strengthening the cause of peace. Lenin pointed out in 1923 that the outcome of the world struggle between capitalism and communism depended in the long run on the fact that Russia, India and China comprised the gigantic majority of the population being drawn with exceptional rapidity into a struggle for its liberation.

With the victory of the Chinese people, the lands of the people's democracies in Europe and Asia, together with the Soviet Socialist power, comprise approximately 800,000,000 people.

American imperialism counted on utilizing China as a main base for its domination in Asia and the Pacific Ocean basin as one of the decisive links in the encirclement of the Soviet Union. With this object, the imperialists intended to transform China into a gigantic colonial appendage for the American world empire.

The victory of the Chinese democracy has opened a new page in the history not only of the Chinese people but of all the peoples of Asia oppressed by the imperialists. The national liberation struggle of the peoples of Asia, of the Pacific basin, of the entire colonial world has risen to a new and considerably higher stage. The triumph of Chinese democracy means a great strengthening of the position of the world democratic, anti-imperialistic camp fighting for a lasting peace. Thus we are entitled to say with confidence that the forces of democratic socialism are growing, while the forces of capitalism and warmongers are suffering a loss.

While in the Soviet Union and the countries of the people's democracy the economy is a constantly growing economy, is constantly on the upgrade, in the United States more and more signs of an approaching economic crisis are showing themselves. Government authorities and certain official economists in America are resorting to all kinds of trickery to hide the real state of affairs from the American people and the outside world.

However, this campaign of artificial optimism convinces nobody. On the contrary, it only intensifies the alarm of the American public which remembers very well that after just such reassuring assertions of President Hoover the unprecedented crisis of 1929-33 broke out.

The prices of industrial shares are vacillating and declining, retail trade is shrinking, stocks of commodities are growing. American exports have declined by 19 percent compared with the first half of 1927, when they reached their highest level.

According to official data, the number of fully unemployed in the

United States doubled last year, and together with the partly employed, those not working a full week, they number more than 14,000,000. In actual fact, as is confirmed by American trade unions, the number of unemployed in the United States is considerably higher than is shown in official statistics.

And what are the results? That the economy of the capitalist countries of Europe is in a state of decline. While the volume of industrial production in the Soviet Union in the past twenty years increased ninefold, industrial production of capitalist Europe as a whole in the past twenty years has remained at the same level.

World trade is on a lower level than that which it reached over twenty years ago. Money circulation is characterized by inflation, a sharp decline in the purchasing power of money. There are no less than 40,000,000 unemployed and partly employed in the countries of the capitalist world.

Under these conditions, the intensified offensive of the United States on the disorganized economy of the Marshallized countries is fraught with the most gloomy prospects for the latter.

## DEVALUATION AND BUST

The devaluation recently carried out by almost all capitalist

countries may serve as one of the most glaring examples of the economic aggression of American imperialism. American monopolists now intend to seize at a cheap price entire branches of the industries of the countries of western Europe and seize also the colonies of European countries.

Comrades, nearly a third of a century divides us from the memorable day when a new era in the history of mankind commenced over one-sixth of the earth. Today we Soviet people recall with particular pride the historic deeds performed by our party and our people under the leadership of Lenin and Stalin. The great October Socialist Revolution lives and is triumphant in the deeds of our glorious Bolshevik party, in the deeds of the heroic people of the Soviet land.

Under the leadership of our brilliant teacher and leader, Comrade Stalin, we confidently face the morrow. We know firmly that the victory of democracy and socialism throughout the world is inevitable.

Long live the great October Socialist Revolution and its invincible banner!

Long live the Communist Party!

Long live peace throughout the world!

## BUSINESS and PROFESSIONAL Directory

**Business Machines**

**A & B TYPEWRITERS**

Mimeos, Adders, Repairs, Sales, Rentals  
WE UNION SHOP  
MU 2-2964-5 437 3rd Ave. at 41st St.

**TYPEWRITERS:**  
as low as \$24 Lowest prices for foreign language typewriters  
Micrographs Sold, Rented, Repaired  
**ALL LANGUAGES**  
**TYPEWRITER CO.**  
119 W. 23rd St. CH 3-8086  
(Bet. 5th and Seventh Aves.)

**Meeting Rooms**

**CONFERENCE & MEETING ROOMS**

Completely equipped modern accommodations for cultural groups, lectures, debates, classes.

Excellent facilities for business, labor, fraternal organizations and family circles. Day-evening arrangements made by year, month or day.

**ADELPHI HALL**  
74 Fifth Avenue, at 14th St.  
WATKINS 4-0355

Accessible to all subways, buses and Hudson Tubes

**Opticians and Optometrists**

**Official IWO Optician**  
**ASSOCIATED OPTOMETRISTS**  
355 W. 34th St., near Eighth Ave.  
Mon.-Thurs. 9-7:30; Friday 9-6:30  
Saturday 9-4 - LO 2-3748  
**J. P. FREEMAN, Opt.**

**Official IWO Optician**  
**UNITY OPTICAL CO.**  
152 FLATBUSH AVE.  
Near Atlantic Ave. - Our only office  
**ELI ROSS, Optometrist**  
Tel. NEVINS 2-9166  
Daily 9 a.m.-7 p.m.  
Saturday 9 a.m.-3 p.m.  
EYES EXAMINED / EYE EXERCISES

**Electrolysis**

**UNWANTED HAIR FOREVER!**

\$1 per treatment. Famous experts remove unwanted hair permanently from face, arms, legs or body. Privacy. Sensational, new method.

Quick results. Lowered costs! Men also treated. Free consultation.

**BELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS**  
110 W. 34th St. (adj. Saks)  
Suites 1101-1102 LO 3-4218

**Moving and Storage**

**CALIFORNIA & WEST COAST**  
LOW RATES!  
Complete service, via pool car to Texas, Utah, New Mexico, Idaho, Colorado, Arizona, Nevada, Oregon, Wash. and all intermediate points. In New York on all above points.

**FREE STORAGE - 30 DAYS**

**VAN SERVICE**  
Florida, Georgia, Chicago, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, St. Louis, Detroit, Cleveland, Washington, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Boston, Tennessee, Arkansas and all way points.

Free Estimate CY 2-2360-1-2  
**CONCORD**  
TRANSFER & STORAGE CORP.  
114 Liberty St., New York 6, N. Y.

**IN QUEENS** Official IWO

Complete Optical Service  
Eyes Examined - Glasses Fitted  
**IRVING B. KARP**  
Optometrist  
1908-1944 St. (opp. Macy's), Jamaica  
9:30 a.m.-3 p.m. daily OL 2-2808

**Records and Music**

**PEEKSKILL STORY**  
\$1.05  
6 Songs for Democracy—\$3.93  
**BERLINER'S MUSIC SHOP**  
154 FOURTH AVENUE (14th St.)  
Open till 10 P.M. OL 4-3409

**HUNTS POINT MOVING AND STORAGE CO., Inc.**  
Fireproof Warehouse Storage  
LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE  
RELIABLE MOVING  
— REASONABLE RATES —  
904 Hunts Point Ave., Bronx  
DA 9-6660

**RECORDS OF**  
**Paul ROBESON**  
Peekskill Story .....\$1.05  
Songs of Free Men.....\$4.45  
**THE MUSIC ROOM**  
129 West 44th Street, N.Y.C.  
Mail Orders Filled

**Opticians and Optometrists**

**OFFICIAL IWO OPTICIAN**  
Have your eyes examined by a competent optician  
N.Y.

**UNION SQ.**  
**OPTICAL & JEWELRY CO.**  
147 Fourth Ave. (Bank Bldg.) Room 219  
N. Shafer - Wm. Vogel - GR 7-7333

**Restaurants**

**JADE MOUNTAIN**  
197 Second Ave.  
Bet. 13 and 15th Sts.  
GR 7-9444  
• Quality Chinese Food •

**Official IWO Bronx Optometrist**

**EYES EXAMINED  
GLASSES FITTED**  
262 E. 167th STREET, BRONX  
Tel. JEROME 7-0022

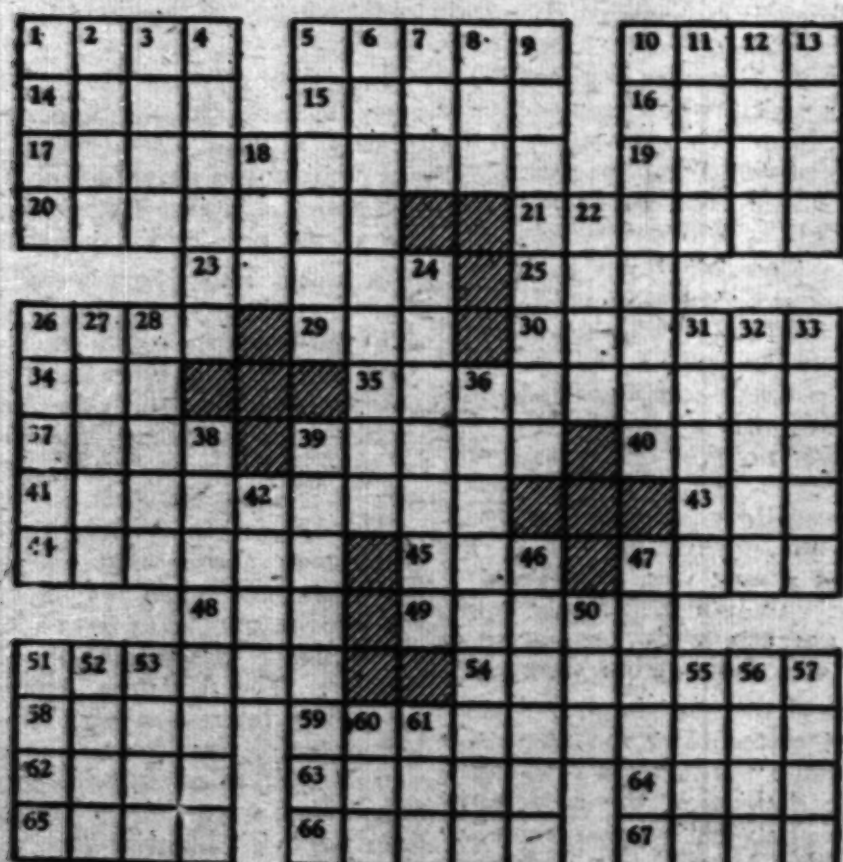
**KAVKAZ**  
**RUSSIAN RESTAURANT**  
217 East 14th Street, nr. 2nd Ave.  
• RUSSIAN AND AMERICAN DISHES  
• EXCELLENT SHAKSHUKA  
• HOME ATMOSPHERE

**For Advertising Info:**  
Call AL 4-7954  
214 West 29th St. — LO 3-2563

**Undertakers**

**Funeral Director for the IWO**  
**L. J. MORRIS, Inc.**  
7701 CHURCH AVE., Brooklyn, N.Y.  
Day Phone DI 2-1273 Night Phone DI 2-2726

## CROSSWORD PUZZLE



- ACROSS**
- 1-A pair  
5-Animal allied to the raccoon  
10-Discretion  
14-Mouth of a canyon, south-western U. S.  
15-Working garment  
16-Second caliph  
17-Parting of the ways  
19-The Winged Victory  
20-Torned flamen hair  
21-Having a feathered crest  
23-Conclude  
25-Greeting  
26-Join  
29-Note  
30-The dot over a  
34-Self  
35-Guidance  
37-European ancestor of the domestic or  
38-Ore deposits  
40-Porcelain child  
41-Supplanted  
42-On the  
44-An ink in  
45-Fire
- DOWN**
- 47-Trenchial sound  
48-Modified form of Esperanto  
49-Capture  
51-Sure-mer  
54-Killer whale  
55-Excited  
56-Corpuence  
57-Clinch  
58-Course  
64-Mother of Apollo  
65-South African  
66-Gratified to the full  
67-Globule
- VERTICAL**
- 1-Nice discernment  
2-River in Spain  
3-In a line  
4-Golf club  
5-Water bottle  
6-Soap liniment  
7-Macaw  
8-Old weight of wool  
9-Established in office  
10-Sweetmeats  
11-Skip  
12-Paces  
13-Balanced  
14-Criminal case  
22-Of a grassy acid  
24-Probably
- Invaders**
- 25-Quarrels  
27-Language of the Finns  
28-Am. bandmaster  
31-Ringworm  
32-Not general  
33-Growing out  
36-Woman's long coat  
38-One of the spantail family  
39-Workers
- To steer**
- 46-Repaired  
47-Refashion  
50-Signal  
51-Arab horse  
52-Exchange premium  
53-Bank  
55-Jeffy  
56-Preposition  
57-Suppress  
60-Extinct bird  
61-However

## Answer to Yesterday's Puzzle



**Flowers**

**FLOWERS**  
AND FRUIT BASKETS  
Delivered Anywhere

**ROBERT RAVEN, Flowers**  
GR 3-8357

**Furs**

**DUNHILL**  
MOUTON MONTPELLIER  
with that luxury look  
214 West 29th St. — LO 3-2563

**Insurance**

**CARL BRODSKY**  
All kinds of insurance including auto, life, fire, marine, compensation, etc.  
214 West 29th St. — LO 3-2563

**Opticians and Optometrists**

**Official IWO Optician**  
Have your eyes examined by a competent optician  
N.Y.

**UNION SQ.**  
**OPTICAL & JEWELRY CO.**  
147 Fourth Ave. (Bank Bldg.) Room 219  
N. Shafer - Wm. Vogel - GR 7-7333

**For Advertising Info:**  
Call AL 4-7954  
214 West 29th St. — LO 3-2563



## Form Freedom Committee at Chapel Hill

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., Nov. 8. —A Chapel Hill Committee on Freedom of Thought and Speech has been organized here to secure repeal of the University of North Carolina non-Communist affiliation pledge. A group of 35 which includes faculty members of the University of North Carolina, Duke University, Wake Forest College and a local Presbyterian college make up the committee.

The University administration and possibly the trustees will be appealed to by the committee to abolish the regulation requiring all new applicants for faculty appointments to sign witchhunt statements. Thus far the requirement applies only to the Chapel Hill units of the consolidated university.

Disclaiming any support for "foreign ideologies," the newly formed committee points out, however, that "the sole basis for employment at a university should be professional and moral competence."

## Medical College Meet Gets Plea

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8. —The Association of American Medical Colleges, which opened its meeting in Colorado Springs, Colo., today, has been asked "to issue a statement of policy to the effect that our medical schools should be open to all without discrimination as to ancestry or religion." This request was made to Dr. J. Roscoe Miller, president of the association, in a letter from Dr. W. Montague Cobb, chairman of the council on medical education and hospitals of the National Medical Association, a member of the national medical committee of the NAACP and Howard University professor of anatomy.

Dr. Cobb, citing the report of the President's Commission on Higher Education, also proposed that the AAMC "broaden its statement of policy against discrimination in medical schools by urging repeal of state segregation laws and by advocating measures to improve and eliminate inequities in opportunities for premedical education."

"Practically one-third of our 78 medical schools bar Negro," Dr. Cobb pointed out.

## JPFO Appeals to AJC Delegates

The American Jewish Congress convention, which opens today at the Hotel New Yorker, has before it the appeal by the Jewish People's Fraternal Order against its expulsion as a national affiliate.

The officers' committee of the AJC, however, has denied the JPFO the right to present its appeal to the convention.

In a letter to all delegates, Rubin Saltzman, general secretary of the JPFO, has called for "a protest against this outrageous and autocratic decision of the officers' committee."

## Vishinsky to Be Guest of Honor

Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky will be guest of honor at a dinner in observance of the 32d anniversary of the founding of the Soviet state and the 16th anniversary of American-Soviet diplomatic relations.

The dinner will take place at the Waldorf-Astoria tomorrow (Thursday) at 7 p.m. Members of UN delegations and prominent Americans will participate. The dinner is sponsored by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

## N. Y. Voting

(Continued from Page 3)

the machines. At P.S. 44 Board of Elections inspectors refused to open the machines because they contended they were in the wrong corners. At Morris H.S. the machines jammed at 6:05 a.m. and were still out of order by 10 a.m., despite 18 calls to the Board and the Attorney General's office. At the polling place on 111 St. and Lenox Ave. the machines stalled for two hours and after repairs still required seven minutes to register a vote.

The high city vote raised estimate for a statewide vote in the Senatorial race to close to 5,500,000. Former Gov. Herbert H. Lehman, Democratic-Liberal candidate, was contesting the seat with Sen. John Foster Dulles, Republican interim appointee.

Councilman Davis followed up his strenuous last-minute campaigning by touring through the district's polling places. He was running against a three-party gang-up of the Republicans, Democrats and Liberals behind Earl Brown. Widespread reports of attempted intimidation of voters, especially in the Harlem districts of the 21st S.D.

### CONTACTS STATE AIDE

At 9:15 a.m. Schutzer contacted Eleanor Uris, deputy assistant Attorney General in charge of elections, on the sample machines charge, asking that the voting strips showing the Democratic and Republican parties be removed. Miss Uris agreed, but changed her decision one hour later. The ALP applied for a show cause order before Supreme Court Justices Carroll G. Walter and Eugene L. Brisack, who rejected the demand for removal of the strips.

Schutzer charged that use of the sample machines was electioneering in behalf of the Republican and Democratic parties.

Nurses at the Kings County Hospital reported to the ALP that they had been denied time off to vote, in violation of Section 223 of the Election Law, which orders that workers, including civil service employees, be given two hours off from work to vote. As a result, they had to take the time on their own, costing them wages they would have otherwise earned.

Schutzer termed the refusal to grant the nurses the time a reprisal by the O'Dwyer administration against the hospital local of the United Public Workers.

Monday night Marcantonio concluded his unprecedented campaign with the largest "Lucky Corner" rally ever held. A crowd estimated from 30,000 to 35,000 packed the area around 116 Street and Lexington Avenue. Speaking with Marcantonio at the great rally were leading members of the ALP ticket, including the citywide slate.

Reports from Albany, where the Unity Party was challenging the long dominance of the entrenched Democratic O'Connell machine, told of wholesale violence and fraud at the polling places, as the machine sought to maintain its grip in the city's Third Ward. It was reported that in the Third, Seventh and Eighth Wards, O'Connell workers walked right into the voting booths with the voters and cast their votes for them.

Holes were ripped in curtains over the voting booths, election material was worn on the clothing of the O'Connell workers in the polling places and Unity Party watchers were ejected from several polling places. A terrific campaign by two Unity Party candidates in this ward—Harry Philo, for alderman, and Kelly Douglas, a Negro veteran, for supervisor—threw the O'Connell machine into panic and resulted in the violent attack on democratic rights.

Philo and Morris Zuckman, Unity candidate for Mayor, were thrown out of a polling place in the 4th E.D. of the Third Ward by O'Connell goons. State troopers were called, but failed to restore the situation and it was only the arrival of two deputy attorneys-general that caused the re-admission of Philo and Zuckman.

# Clark Flouts Rules, Sits In On His Case Against Dennis

(Continued from Page 1)

attorney had just referred to a speech in the House in 1947 by Rep. Karl Mundt (now senator) in which Mundt warned that unless the then Attorney General Clark prosecuted Dennis "with vigor" he would move to impeach him. Clark incorporated into his ques-

tions statements which were obviously intended to explain his decision. He said that the House in 1947 had certified the prosecution of the Dennis contempt charge not to the Justice Department but to the U. S. Attorney in the District of Columbia. The district attorney was therefore acting not for the attorney general but "under the law," Clark said. He implied that because of this circumstance he had no direct responsibility for the prosecution of Dennis and therefore was not acting improperly in sitting in judgment on the Dennis appeal.

### HIS SUPERVISION

Quietly and tactfully, Crockett pointed out in answer to Clark that district attorneys always operate "under the overall supervision of the U.S. Attorney General."

In two other cases in which he as Attorney General was involved, Clark—as Supreme Court Justice—has already participated.

One was the petition of the government for a Supreme Court review of the contempt convictions of Helen Bryan and Ernestine Fleischman. These two women, officers of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee which Clark has designated as "Un-American," were convicted of contempt of the House Un-American Committee by the district court here. On appeal, their convictions were reversed by the Court of Appeals because the Un-American Committee did not have a quorum present at the time the alleged contempt was committed.

The Justice Department has now appealed to the Supreme Court in an effort to uphold the sentences meted out by the lower court. The Supreme Court with Clark participating, has voted to review the case. Clark's action shows he intends to sit in judgment on this case.

The second case was the Supreme Court's decision refusing to consider the appeal of Henry Winston, Gilbert Green and Gus Hall, against the contempt sentences handed out against them by Judge Medina during the Foley Square trial. Although Clark has admitted his responsibility for the instigation of the Foley Square prosecutions, he did participate in this decision, casting his vote against giving a hearing to the three Communists.

### MORE FLAGRANT

Clark's decision to sit in the Dennis case, however, is more flagrant than either of these cases.

Although technically he did not personally institute the prosecution of Dennis, he has on numerous occasions boasted of the anti-Communist drive of the Justice Department and taken personal credit for that drive. He has listed the prosecution of Dennis specifically.

## Poland Plans 130 New Nursery Schools

WARSAW, Nov. 8 (Telepress). —By the end of the Six-Year Plan Warsaw will have an additional three million cubic yards of new school buildings. This will include 130 new nursery schools, 50 new vocational schools, 88 new elementary and secondary schools; and the ground will soon be broken for a great House of Culture. The enthusiastic work of Polish youth and brigades from foreign countries has given the Central House of Youth a head start and work will soon begin on special theaters for youth and small children.

Altogether forty three and one-half million zlotys are scheduled to be spent in Warsaw on projects Year Plan.

as one of the achievements of that drive.

In a radio forum on June 12, 1949, Clark declared:

"Our enforcement machinery has produced excellent results against communism in the United States—let us look at a small part of the record . . . 34 alleged Communists have lately been convicted in Washington for contempt of Congress."

On June 30, 1949, the Department of Justice issued a 39-page document hailing Clark's "achievements." It began:

"Tom C. Clark today marks his fourth year in office as attorney general of the U.S."

Further on, it says:

"During Mr. Clark's tenure as attorney general the record achieved by the Criminal Division in the field of internal security has been an impressive one."

Among the "impressive" achievements of Clark's department was listed the conviction of Eugene Dennis.

Other instances of boasting by Clark concerning the contempt convictions, including the Dennis conviction, include:

• Look Magazine, Aug. 30, 1949.

• Address before Jewish War Veterans, Monticello, N. Y., Sept. 18, 1948.

• Address before the American Hotel Association, Washington, Sept. 22, 1948.

• Un-American committee hearings Feb. 2, 1948.

## Arrest 2 Selling Worker in Utah

Two Daily Worker salesmen in Ogden, Utah, distributing copies of the paper featuring the demand for bail for the 11 imprisoned Communist leaders were arrested on charges of "disturbing the Peace" said a wire to the National Civil Rights Congress from its Utah office. The two are Wallace Talbot and Albert Mikesell. They were held for a court hearing on \$50 bail each.

## Fitzgerald

(Continued from Page 2)

or other leaders who support the Carey forces "have by that very act exposed their treachery and withdrawn from UE."

"They have disqualified themselves from pretending to be members or leaders of UE."

"Just as in the days when we were first building our union, every reactionary scoundrel inside and outside the labor movement will take sides against the workers for the company unionists."

"We must expect and prepare ourselves to meet and defeat slander, vituperation and hostile meddling against us by companies, press, pulpit, politicians and the CIO payrollers."

## Melish in Cleveland

CLEVELAND, Nov. 8. —The Rev. William Howard Melish will speak Nov. 20 at 7 p.m., at a celebration of the 32d anniversary of the Soviet Union to be held at Bohemian National Home, 4930 Broadway Ave.

The program will include the Soviet film, "The Taras Family."

On the Scoreboard, by Lester Rodney, and In This Corner, by Bill Mardo, appear alternately every day and in the weekend Worker.

## Papal Ban

(Continued from Page 3)

pened that "the other fellows" had made similar comments, directly involving Davis' name.

Both Father Kane and Father Tracy wanted to know whether I did not agree that the Vatican decree made a Catholic voting for a Communist "liable to excommunication." When I pointed out to Father Tracy that his announcement violated the fundamental democratic principle of separation of church and state, and that it was not the function of clergy to dictate their parishioners' politics, he said:

"Oh, they do that all the time. In the town I come from, the clergy always told the people who to vote for."

When I pointed out that he had gone beyond the interpretation of the Vatican decree in other countries, specifically France and Italy, Father Tracy said the decree had to be interpreted differently in different countries, depending upon conditions.

## Singer

(Continued from Page 2)

Abramson as director of organization.

"I can see you're just a bunch of sharpies," Abramson finally declared angrily.

The CIO eastern area director had issued press statements before the meeting characterizing UE in New Jersey as "just a shell."

"That's what a shell is for," one Singer worker remarked. "Protection!"

### WELL ATTENDED

Archie Cole, UE international representative at Local 401, pointed out today that a regular meeting of the local shop stewards' council held last night was "quite well attended."

"The Singer workers fought five bitter months for their union," Cole said. "They want peace. They are not going to stand by and see their union disrupted by a bunch of petty politicians."

The discredited Singer Employees Independent Union meanwhile sought to make capital of the CIO disruption by issuing leaflets hailing the "split" by urging the workers to turn to the "independent" outfit that spearheaded the company's strikebreaking efforts before the job was taken over by the CIO rightwing.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Nov. 8. —More than 200 local union leaders in District 9 (Indiana-Michigan) of the United Electrical Workers pledged full support to the UE in a weekend conference held here. After hearing reports from rank-and-file observers who attended the Cleveland CIO convention, the local leaders voted to do all in their power to defeat the "Company unionism" represented by the dual outfit headed by James Carey and chartered by CIO.

## Big Cotton Crop

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 (UP). —The government estimated today that this year's cotton crop will total 15,524,000 bales of 500 pounds each — biggest in 12 years and 78,000 bales larger than last month's estimate.

While final production estimates will not be made until next month, Agriculture Department officials predicted this year's crop will swell the nation's surplus cotton stockpiles by about 3,000,000 bales.



## On Stage:

## Lillian Hellman's 'Montserrat' at the Fulton

By Barnard Rubin

**LILLIAN HELLMAN'S MONTSERRAT** (her adaptation of a French play by Emmanuel Robles) is, like all her efforts, definitely worth seeing: it has individual bits which are quite moving, some fine lines on freedom and what it is like to be oppressed by an invader. —in this case, the Venezuela of 1812 occupied by Spain—and some adult and intelligent discussions. All this, of course, raises Montserrat to a level far above most Broadway shows, yet it is only minor league Hellman. She has done much better.

Montserrat is minor league Hellman although, as in her better plays she here too handles major league material; but this time, however, using a minor league technique—almost but not quite, a Sartre thematic technique; but let me hasten to add, she does, however, avoid the Sartre politics and conclusions.

The Sartre technique is to take a "revolutionary" situation, or "revolutionaries" in a situation and then proceed to question, cross examine and probe, not the forces of reaction responsible for the situation, or the oppressors the "revolutionists" are fighting against, but the "revolutionists" themselves. Sartre places on trial those fighting against oppression, not the oppressors or their system. With Sartre, although at times he will permit a few words against the oppressors in order to avoid a too obvious appearance of bias, it is always the oppressed, the "revolutionists" who, in the end, are either guilty or soiled. That, of course, is why the ruling class values Sartre.

In Montserrat there is no ques-

tion about Miss Hellman's stand: she is definitely on the side of the oppressed Venezuelans; she is definitely opposed to the Spanish oppressors. Montserrat, himself, is a young, free thinking Spanish junior officer who, sick at heart at the cruelties his army is imposing on the Venezuelan people, goes to the aid of their great leader, Simon Bolivar. The Liberator is ill and in hiding; Montserrat knows where he is while the Spanish army is engaged in feverish search.

Montserrat's superior officer, Izquierdo learns of his activities and knowledge. The young officer refuses to talk. Because, for a variety of reasons, physical torture is impractical, Izquierdo subjects Montserrat to moral and mental torture. He simply has six persons brought in off the Venezuelan street into the same room with Montserrat and informs them all that the six will be killed in exactly one hour if the information about Bolivar's hiding place is not forthcoming. He thereupon leaves the six and Montserrat together—and locks the door.

THEN for the remainder of the play we are presented with Montserrat's torture: can he, has he the right to send six people to their deaths for his ideals—including an anguished, husbandless mother whose two infants, having been left alone in a locked room, while she stepped out for a moment, will surely die unless she returns. He is subjected to terrific moral pressure from four of the six and from a priest. What is he holding out for? What is it to him?

If he's such a humanitarian how can he permit the deaths of these innocent people—and the two babies? Is Bolivar worth it? How



LILLIAN HELLMAN

does he know Bolivar won't sell out—as so many had? He is in hellish agony. The hour is up. One by one the hostages are being taken out and shot. He is forced to look at their bodies. He almost breaks down. But the faith of two of the six saves him. Bolivar's escape is assured.

Now, Miss Hellman says some harsh things about oppression in this play; Izquierdo is portrayed as the monstrous character he is, and there is a good line or two justifying Montserrat's holding out, and he does emerge with clean hands.

THROUGHOUT almost all the play, however, it is the partisan of freedom who is on trial—on trial for his motives, his ideology, his morality, his faith. It is in this

realm that the great questioning takes place; never, or seldom, in the realm of the enemy. Their position, the forces of oppression, once presented as evil, is solid; only minor sectors are exposed to attack. There have not been so many plays honestly and effectively probing and questioning the motivations of the ruling class. (Miss Hellman, who has written some herself, knows better than anyone how limited in number is the gallant company she keeps.) One cannot now correctly say, "Well the job on the oppressors has been done; now we'll go to work on the progressives." Even when, as in Montserrat, the fighter for freedom climbs out of the "moral" spot he's been placed in with clean hands, the victory is only defensive. While he was on the spot the ruling class wasn't. There's no room for both.

My point is that the fighter for freedom doesn't belong on that spot in the first place. Take, for example, the question of hostages. Every decent-minded person knows today that when hostages were killed by the Nazis, the responsibility for their deaths was on the Nazis, not the anti-Nazis on whose struggles the Hitlerites blamed the hostage murders. This truth, as I say, has been accepted. What positive value, therefore, can there be in treating this "question" as if it had never been answered by history once and for all. Preoccupation with such themes only slows up the attack on the basic themes.

Thus it is, despite the final affirmation of the struggle for freedom in Montserrat, that the reactionary Sartre thematic technique can dilute and, to some extent, evaporate the progressive content.

THERE ARE some stirring things in Montserrat—the healthy, class hatred of the oppressor

pitifully expressed by the poor Venezuelan girl, ably acted by Julie Harris; and the touching solidarity with Bolivar (who never appears on stage) felt by the young lad, nobly played by George Bartenieff, as he goes to his doom—are a couple which readily come to mind. There's the terror-stricken pathos

**MONTSERRAT**, play by Emmanuel Robles, adapted from the French by Lillian Hellman and presented by Kermit Bloomgarden and Gilbert Miller at the Fulton Theatre.

## THE CAST

|                      |                   |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| Zavala               | Richard Malek     |
| Antonanzas           | Nehemiah Persoff  |
| Soldier              | Stefan Gierach    |
| Montserrat           | William Redfield  |
| Morales              | Gregory Morton    |
| Izquierdo            | Emlyn Williams    |
| Father Coronil       | Francis Compton   |
| Sales Ina            | Reinhold Schunzel |
| Lohan                | William Hansen    |
| Matilde              | Vivian Nathan     |
| Juan Salcedo Alvarez | John Abbott       |
| Pellae               | Julia Harris      |
| Ricardo              | George Bartenieff |
| Monk                 | Edward Gross      |
| Soldier              | Kurt Kasnar       |
| Lieutenant           | Robert Crawley    |
|                      | Stephen Lawrence  |

of the mother skillfully built up by Vivian Nathan: the outraged demand for freedom to do his work by the skilled craftsman, who, born poor, and now in his maturity, with the responsibility for five kids on his mind, has only just begun to feel his creative oats as a wood-carver. William Hansen did a sensitive and forthright job with this beautifully written part. John Abbott was excellent as the foppish actor-victim.

I would have been much happier about the role of the rich, cowardly, merchant hostage if Reinhold Schunzel and his German-too-much-like-Jewish accent had not been cast in it. It was horrible casting, too which gave William Redfield the key Montserrat role. Mr. Redfield, who was much more at home in Junior Miss, looked and acted the traditional juvenile type caught up in something he knew nothing about. He and the concepts given his role by Miss Hellman were farther apart than Truman and truth. Mr. Redfield was simply lost, and when he came up against Emlyn Williams' cold, callous, brutal Izquierdo, the play was the loser.

MISS HELLMAN, however, despite this and a slow, expository beginning keeps a firm grip on one's attention. As stated: minor league Hellman is major league playwrighting when compared to most of the Broadway stuff.

attention for his influence on the slick and pulp stories of today and their effect in corrupting the taste of the masses of the people. But this book does not fill the bill.—D.C.

## Books:

**CELIA AMBERLEY**, by Victoria Lincoln. Rinehart. New York. 370 pp. \$3.

The values and mores of middle class America which mold the life and personality of a girl born into that class are skillfully presented in the story of the growing-up of Celia Amberley, by Victoria Lincoln.

This new novel by the author of February Hill describes the maturing of a daughter of substantial comfort, if not of great wealth, whose own personal qualities lead her to question and to sidestep, if not actually to rebel, against the economic, racial and religious taboos of her class.

Victoria Lincoln is a skilled, sensitive craftsman and Celia Amberley is at its best in its quiet indictment of bourgeois America, as seen in the Rhode Island town in which our heroine, born 1903, grows to maturity. As a study, too, of the emotional development of a young girl, the novel is an effective and affecting one. It is marred primarily by the injection of Freudian gimmicks into the plot and an occasional lapse into the "woman's magazine" treatment of romance in fiction.—R. F.

**Theatre World (1948-49 season)**. Edited by Daniel Blum. 224 pp. Greenberg. Cloth \$3.50, paper \$2.00.

The fifth volume of Theatre World is out, covering the (June 1) 1948-(June 1) 1949 season and, as usual, it's invaluable for those interested in a complete pictorial and statistical record of the legitimate theatre world. Major emphasis is, of course, on Broadway productions—all of them—with 500 photographs of scenes and actors, a brief synopsis of each play, complete cast lists and dates, line-



ographies of leading actors and an elaborate index.

In addition there are sections on off-Broadway productions, the New York City Center season, the Chicago season, the Equity Library and its productions, plays that opened out of town but never made Broadway, summer stock, a gallery of "promising personalities," material on producers, directors, designers and choreographers, and famous players of yesteryear—and lots more, including, above all, loads and loads of good photographs.

A good buy for the theatre-lover.—B. R.

**IT'S AN OLD WILD WEST CUSTOM**. By Duncan Emrich. 313 pp. New York: Vanguard. \$3.

In *It's An Old Wild West Custom*, Duncan Emrich, who heads the folklore division of the Library of Congress, recalls the past of the old western frontier with a collection of the social customs of the period.

While the book makes no pretense at being a social document and is clearly on the romantic side, some of the chapters seemed quite impressive to this reviewer. The chapter entitled "To Hear War Drums," for example, within its 13 pages, gives a vivid picture of the destruction, pillage and mas-

sacres of the Indians by the Anglo-Saxon invaders and of the brave resistance by the Indians.

All was not "peaches and cream" with the Western pioneers, as Emrich makes very clear. In revealing the customs of the miners and the cowboys, he shows how they were brutalized and degraded by their quest for riches in the West. And how they rarely, if ever, received the fruits of their discoveries and work.—D. C.

**CHILDHOOD, BOYHOOD AND YOUTH**, by Leo Tolstoy. Lear Publishers. New York. 379 pp. \$2.75.

The semi-autobiographical novels which launched Tolstoy's epic literary career, *Childhood*, *Boyhood* and *Youth*, have been reissued in one volume published by Lear Publishers. Serving as a volunteer in an artillery unit stationed in the Caucasus in 1851, he worked on his first story, *Childhood*, which was quickly successful following its appearance in a journal cited by the poet Nekrasov. The other two tales, *Boyhood*, and *Youth*, followed swiftly, the latter being concluded in 1855.

The quality of Tolstoy's first creative work (if one excludes the fragment, *An Account of Yesterday*) has been described by Prof. Ernest J. Simmons in his introduction to the present volume:

"Tolstoy once remarked: 'When I wrote *Childhood* it seemed that no one before me had so felt and depicted all the charm and poetry of childhood.'

"And this is an admirable brief description of the work, which is simply the story of a child's life up to about the age of 14. What especially impresses the reader is Tolstoy's wonderful skill in evoking childhood memories and associations that all have forgotten or only dimly remembered. . . ."

—R. F.

**O. HENRY: THE MAN AND HIS WORK**. By E. Hudson Long. 158 pp. Philadelphia. University of Pennsylvania Press. \$2.75.

In *O. Henry: The Man and His Work*, E. Hudson Long, who teaches at Vanderbilt University, gives us only a sketchy outline of the life of William Sydney Porter, who achieved a certain amount of literary fame as the author O. Henry.

O. Henry does not come to life in this biography. Nor does the reader get a measure of his stature as a writer.

Undoubtedly O. Henry, the forerunner of the Damon Runyon school of writing, deserves some

## Music:

## Lili Kraus, New Friends, William Lincer Concerts

**LILI KRAUS, PIANO RECITAL** attracted a highly expectant audience which had been well-fed with advance publicity of her prowess. Her recordings helped to increase interest too. But the result was not up to expectations. She is a highly charged personality, it is true, but her playing lacks true inwardness or sustained lyrical power. She tackled the mighty Schubert sonata in A (Posth.) but was not equal to the stylistic demands of this deep-searching music. Her Haydn sonata in D was her best performance, clean and vigorous. Perhaps her second recital this coming Saturday will show her gifts to better advantage.

**THE NEW FRIENDS OF MUSIC** concert had the Budapest String Quartet playing Brahms' A minor quartet, the C Major sextet and Mozart's E flat major quintet with Milton Katims as additional violinist. This reviewer did not

find the Brahms offerings interesting. The Mozart was given with great smoothness, too much in fact. The Budapest quartet's playing suffers from excessive blandness lately.

**WILLIAM LINCER**, first viola player of the Philharmonia Symphony Orchestra, delivered a skillful performance of a trifle called *Concertino* by Jean Rivier, French composer. It is the usual kidding around with tinkly sound effects with the musical idiom strictly derivative from the stock of early modernism. Leopold Stokowski then played for the Saturday night audience the Haydn "Clock" symphony as if it were a vast tragic canvass, all the effects being magnified several fold. This virtuoso of orchestral conducting sometimes seems to lack a sense of proportion. The audience and this reviewer enjoyed Ernst Bloch's nicely romantic pieces done in 1910 for *Macbeth*—O. V. C.



## ELECTION BULLETINS

**NORWALK, Conn., Nov. 8.**—Mayor Irving C. Freese (Socialist) of Norwalk, won a second term by a wide margin. Freese was given 8,188 votes and his democratic rival, Leroy D. Downs, received 6,915.

**TONAWANDA, N. Y., Nov. 8 (UP).**—Eugene Duffy, Democrat, was re-elected mayor of the city of Tonawanda over Republican candidate Clarence R. Hackett and American Labor Party candidate David Lozo. The complete voting from the city's eight districts gave Duffy 2,576, Hackett 1,446, and Lozo 76.

**HORNELL, N. Y., Nov. 8 (UP).**—Democrat Ernest G. Stewart tonight defeated his Republican opponent, Dewitt Sherwood, in the race for mayor of Hornell. Stewart polled 3,734 votes to 2,223 for Sherwood.

**MANILA, P. I., Nov. 9 (Wednesday) (UP).**—Jose P. Laurel, head of the Philippine puppet government during the Japanese occupation, held a slight lead over Elpidio Quirino in the bloody presidential election today as the violent death toll rose to 29.

With 10 percent of the precincts throughout the country tabulated, the count was:

Laurel 159,601, Quirino 152,438.

The third candidate, Jose Avelino, was trailing with 61,987 votes.

## Pilot Tells Probers of Crash Killing 55

**WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 (UP).**—Bolivian pilot Erick Rios Bridoux today told government investigators his story of last week's tragic air collision over Washington National Airport in which 55 persons were killed.

Officials of the Civil Aeronautics Board, who will open a formal investigation of the crash tomorrow, were tight-lipped as they emerged from an hour and a half quiz of Rios in the Bolivian air ace's sick room at an Alexandria, Va., hospital.

The investigators told a hospital staff member Rios was very cooperative and clear in his explanations, and that they got vital evidence.

Rios was piloting a P-38 fighter plane that knocked an Eastern Airlines transport plane out of the skies Nov. 1, killing all aboard the airliner. The Bolivian was the lone survivor.

Rios will not be present for the inquiry, but his testimony will be placed in the record.

Prior to the hospital session, the Civil Aeronautics Administration had sharply contradicted statements by Rios that he had been cleared for an emergency landing at the airport. The statements were made to friends.

It was understood the CAB investigators, who will judge the conflicting stories, asked and received a written statement from Rios' doctor that the flier was in normal mental condition during his questioning, and was not hurt by the interview.

Friends of the pilot said he told them he reported engine trouble to the airport control tower and was cleared for an emergency landing just before the collision.

## O'Dwyer

(Continued from Page 3)

when this edition went to press, it was indicated that the four other Democratic Borough Presidents elected were:

Manhattan—Robert F. Wagner, Jr.

Bronx—James J. Lyons.

Queens—Maurice A. Fitzgerald.

Richmond—Cornelius A. Hall.

Democrat Mrs. Edna F. Kelly, 42-year-old widow, tonight was elected New York City's first congresswoman.

Mrs. Kelly was elected to congress from the 10th CD in Brooklyn, over two men, Republican George H. Kankuchen, and Liberal Jules Cohen.

The vote was 31,642 for Mrs. Kelly, 10,124 for Kankuchen and 15,573 for Cohen, with 101 out of 156 election districts accounted for.

## RFC Holds to OK Of Kaiser Loan

**WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 (UP).**—The Reconstruction Finance Corporation refused tonight to hold up a \$44,400,000 loan to the Kaiser-Frazer Corp. for production of a new low-priced automobile.

RFC chairman Harley Hise said in a telegram to Sen. J. William Fulbright (D-Ark), the board is convinced the loan "is in complete accord with the provisions of the RFC act."

Fulbright, chairman of a Senate Banking subcommittee which deals with RFC matters, had requested the agency to delay the loan because it may not be "in accord with objectives of the RFC."

## Vishinsky to Be Guest of Honor

Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky will be guest of honor at a dinner in observance of the 32d anniversary of the founding of the Soviet state and the 16th anniversary of American-Soviet diplomatic relations.

The dinner will take place at the Waldorf-Astoria tomorrow (Thursday) at 7 p.m. Members of UN delegations and prominent Americans will participate. The dinner is sponsored by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

## Davis

(Continued from Page 3)

emphatically," Councilman Davis said late last night.

And in response to a question as to his future plans:

"As long as I am a member of the City Council I shall continue to battle until my time expires, and then I will battle harder than ever."

The 7th AD and the northern part of the 13th are not part of Harlem, and are overwhelmingly white middle class. They make up a majority of the voters.

The ALP victory in the 11th AD is considered of great significance in New York politics. It indicates that the coalition of progressive labor and the Negro people, represented by the ALP ticket and particularly by the candidacy of Councilman Davis, has become an important political trend in the city.

Highest previous percentage received by the ALP in the 11th was 22 percent in 1946, when Charles Collins, Negro AFL union official, conducted a militant fight to break through the lily-white traditions of the New York State Senate. Normally, the 11th gave from 12 to 15 percent of its vote to the ALP.

## Big Cotton Crop

**WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 (UP).**—The government estimated today that this year's cotton crop will total 15,524,000 bales of 500 pounds each—biggest in 12 years and 78,000 bales larger than last month's estimate.

While final production estimates will not be made until next month, Agriculture Department officials predicted this year's crop will swell the nation's surplus cotton stockpiles by about 3,000,000 bales.

# Clark Flouts Rules, Sits In On His Case Against Dennis

(Continued from Page 2)

attorney had just referred to a speech in the House in 1947 by Rep. Karl Mundt (now senator) in which Mundt warned that unless the then Attorney General Clark prosecuted Dennis "with vigor" he would move to impeach him. Clark incorporated into his ques-

tions statements which were obviously intended to explain his decision. He said that the House in 1947 had certified the prosecution of the Dennis contempt charge not to the Justice Department but to the U. S. Attorney in the District of Columbia. The district attorney was therefore acting not for the attorney general but "under the law," Clark said. He implied that because of this circumstance he had no direct responsibility for the prosecution of Dennis and therefore was not acting improperly in sitting in judgment on the Dennis appeal.

## HIS SUPERVISION

Quietly and tactfully, Crockett pointed out in answer to Clark that district attorneys always operate "under the overall supervision of the U. S. Attorney General."

In two other cases in which he as Attorney General was involved, Clark—as Supreme Court Justice—has already participated.

One was the petition of the government for a Supreme Court review of the contempt convictions of Helen Bryan and Ernestine Fleischman. These two women, officers of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee which Clark has designated as "Un-American," were convicted of contempt of the House Un-American Committee by the district court here. On appeal, their convictions were reversed by the Court of Appeals because the Un-American Committee did not have a quorum present at the time the alleged contempt was committed.

The Justice Department has now appealed to the Supreme Court in an effort to uphold the sentences meted out by the lower court. The Supreme Court with Clark participating, has voted to review the case. Clark's action shows he intends to sit in judgment on this case.

The second case was the Supreme Court's decision refusing to consider the appeal of Henry Winston, Gilbert Green and Gus Hall, against the contempt sentences handed out against them by Judge Medina during the Foley Square trial. Although Clark has admitted his responsibility for the instigation of the Foley Square prosecutions, he did participate in this decision, casting his vote against giving a hearing to the three Communists.

## MORE FLAGRANT

Clark's decision to sit in the Dennis case, however, is more flagrant than either of these cases.

Although technically he did not personally institute the prosecution of Dennis, he has on numerous occasions boasted of the anti-Communist drive of the Justice Department and taken personal credit for that drive. He has listed the prosecution of Dennis specifically.

## Poland Plans 130 New Nursery Schools

**WARSAW, Nov. 8 (Telepress).**—By the end of the Six-Year Plan Warsaw will have an additional three million cubic yards of new school buildings. This will include 130 new nursery schools, 50 new vocational schools, 88 new elementary and secondary schools; and the ground will soon be broken for a great House of Culture. The enthusiastic work of Polish youth and brigades from foreign countries has given the Central House of Youth a head start and work will soon begin on special theaters for youth and small children.

Altogether forty three and one-half million zlotys are scheduled to be spent in Warsaw on projects Year Plan.

as one of the achievements of that drive.

In a radio forum on June 12, 1949, Clark declared:

"Our enforcement machinery has produced excellent results against communism in the United States—let us look at a small part of the record . . . 34 alleged Communists have lately been convicted in Washington for contempt of Congress."

On June 30, 1949, the Department of Justice issued a 39-page document hailing Clark's "achievements." It began:

"Tom C. Clark today marks his fourth year in office as attorney general of the U. S."

Further on, it says: "During Mr. Clark's tenure as attorney general the record achieved by the Criminal Division in the field of internal security has been an impressive one."

Among the "impressive" achievements of Clark's department was listed the conviction of Eugene Dennis.

Other instances of boasting by Clark concerning the contempt convictions, including the Dennis conviction, include:

• Look Magazine, Aug. 30, 1949.

• Address before Jewish War Veterans, Monticello, N. Y., Sept. 18, 1948.

• Address before the American Hotel Association, Washington, Sept. 22, 1948.

• Un-American committee hearings Feb. 2, 1948.

## Arrest 2 Selling Worker in Utah

Two Daily Worker salesmen in Ogden, Utah, distributing copies of the paper featuring the demand for bail for the 11 imprisoned Communist leaders were arrested on charges of "disturbing the Peace" said a wire to the National Civil Rights Congress from its Utah office. The two are Wallace Talbot and Albert Mikesell. They were held for a court hearing on \$50 bail each.

## Singer

(Continued from Page 2)

see their union disrupted by a bunch of petty politicians."

The discredited Singer Employees Independent Union meanwhile sought to make capital of the CIO disruption by issuing leaflets hailing the "split" by urging the workers to turn to the "independent" outfit that spearheaded the company's strikebreaking efforts before the job was taken over by the CIO rightwing.

**FORT WAYNE, Ind., Nov. 8.**—More than 200 local union leaders in District 9 (Indiana-Michigan) of the United Electrical Workers pledged full support to the UE in a weekend conference held here. After hearing reports from rank-and-file observers who attended the Cleveland CIO convention, the local leaders voted to do all in their power to defeat the "Company unionism" represented by the dual outfit headed by James Carey and chartered by CIO.

## Call Egypt Elections

**CAIRO, Egypt, Nov. 8 (UP).**—Premier Hussein Sirry Pasha and his new cabinet decided today to dissolve the Egyptian Chamber of Deputies.

## Fitzgerald Nails Carey's Lies On UE Locals

"Press reports that 107,000 members are 'leaving UE' are wishful thinking rather than fact," it was declared yesterday by Albert J. Fitzgerald, president of the United Electrical Workers. "The claims of the Carey forces are part of the hysterical campaign of confusion," Fitzgerald stated.

"Prior to every UE convention since 1941," he said, "the Carey forces claimed they would take over the union. With these claims proved false eight successive times, the Carey forces after the last convention claimed that they would 'capture' five out of the 10 UE districts. They failed in every single instance."

"Today UE is stronger by 50,000 members, with the affiliation of the Farm Equipment Workers who have successfully resisted the CIO's attempt to force them against their will into Walter Reuther's Auto Workers."

"UE is continuing negotiations with the two largest corporations in the industry—General Electric and Westinghouse—and will push them through to successful conclusion despite the disruption which the Carey forces are attempting to cause."

The UE president also released part of the text of the statement by him, Secretary-Treasurer Julius Enspak and Director of Organization James J. Matles, which will appear in a forthcoming issue of the UE News.

The statement said that all local or other leaders who support the Carey forces "have by that very act exposed their treachery and withdrawn from UE."

"They have disqualified themselves from pretending to be members or leaders of UE."

"Just as in the days when we were first building our union, every reactionary scoundrel inside and outside the labor movement will take sides against the workers for the company unionists."

"We must expect and prepare ourselves to meet and defeat slander, vituperation and hostile meddling against us by companies, press, pulpit, politicians and the CIO payrollers."

## Papal Ban

(Continued from Page 6)

pened that "the other fellows" had made similar comments, directly involving Davis' name.

Both Father Kane and Father Tracy wanted to know whether I did not agree that the Vatican decree made a Catholic voting for a Communist "liable to excommunication." When I pointed out to Father Tracy that his announcement violated the fundamental democratic principle of separation of church and state, and that it was not the function of clergy to dictate their parishioners' politics, he said:

"Oh, they do that all the time. In the town I come from, the clergy always told the people who to vote for."

When I pointed out that he had gone beyond the interpretation of the Vatican decree in other countries, specifically France and Italy, Father Tracy said the decree had to be interpreted differently in different countries, depending upon conditions.



On Stage:

# Lillian Hellman's 'Montserrat' at the Fulton

By Bernard Rubin

**LILLIAN HELLMAN'S MONTSERRAT** (her adaptation of a French play by Emmanuel Robles) is, like all her efforts, definitely worth seeing: it has individual bits which are quite moving, some fine lines on freedom and what it is like to be oppressed by an invader—in this case, the Venezuela of 1812 occupied by Spain—and some adult and intelligent discussions. All this, of course, raises Montserrat to a level far above most Broadway shows, yet it is only minor league Hellman. She has done much better.

Montserrat is minor league Hellman although, as in her better plays she here too handles major league material; but this time, however, using a minor league technique—almost but not quite, a Sartre thematic technique; but let me hasten to add, she does, however, avoid the Sartre politics and conclusions.

The Sartre technique is to take a "revolutionary" situation, or "revolutionaries" in a situation and then proceed to question, cross examine and probe, not the forces of reaction responsible for the situation, or the oppressors the "revolutionists" are fighting against, but the "revolutionists" themselves. Sartre places on trial those fighting against oppression, not the oppressors or their system. With Sartre, although at times he will permit a few words against the oppressors in order to avoid a too obvious appearance of bias, it is always the oppressed, the "revolutionists" who, in the end, are either guilty or soiled. That, of course, is why the ruling class values Sartre.

In Montserrat there is no ques-

tion about Miss Hellman's stand: she is definitely on the side of the oppressed Venezuelans; she is definitely opposed to the Spanish oppressors. Montserrat, himself, is a young, free thinking Spanish junior officer who, sick at heart at the cruelties his army is imposing on the Venezuelan people, goes to the aid of their great leader, Simon Bolivar. The Liberator is ill and in hiding; Montserrat knows where he is while the Spanish army is engaged in feverish search.

Montserrat's superior officer, Izquierdo learns of his activities and knowledge. The young officer refuses to talk. Because, for a variety of reasons, physical torture is impractical, Izquierdo subjects Montserrat to moral and mental torture. He simply has six persons brought, in off the Venezuelan street into the same room with Montserrat and informs them all that the six will be killed in exactly one hour if the information about Bolivar's hiding place is not forthcoming. He thereupon leaves the six and Montserrat together—and locks the door.

THEN for the remainder of the play we are presented with Montserrat's torture: can he, has he the right to send six people to their deaths for his ideals—including an anguished, husbandless mother whose two infants, having been left alone in a locked room, while she stepped out for a moment, will surely die unless she returns. He is subjected to terrific moral pressure from four of the six and from a priest. What is he holding out for? What is it to him?

If he's such a humanitarian how can he permit the deaths of these innocent people—and the two babies? Is Bolivar worth it? How



LILLIAN HELLMAN

does he know Bolivar won't sell out—as so many had? He is in hellish agony. The hour is up. One by one the hostages are being taken out and shot. He is forced to look at their bodies. He almost breaks down. But the faith of two of the six saves him. Bolivar's escape is assured.

Now, Miss Hellman says some harsh things about oppression in this play; Izquierdo is portrayed as the monstrous character he is, and there is a good line or two justifying Montserrat's holding out, and he does emerge with clean hands.

THROUGHOUT almost all the play, however, it is the partisan of freedom who is on trial—on trial for his motives, his ideology, his morality, his faith. It is in this

realm that the great questioning takes place; never, or seldom, in the realm of the enemy. Their position, the forces of oppression, once presented as evil, is solid; only minor sectors are exposed to attack. There have not been so many plays honestly and effectively probing and questioning the motivations of the ruling class. (Miss Hellman, who has written some herself, knows better than anyone how limited in number is the gallant company she keeps.) One cannot now correctly say, "Well the job on the oppressors has been done; now we'll go to work on the progressives." Even when, as in Montserrat, the fighter for freedom climbs out of the "moral" spot he's been placed in with clean hands, the victory is only defensive. While he was on the spot the ruling class wasn't. There's no room for both.

My point is that the fighter for freedom doesn't belong on that spot in the first place. Take, for example, the question of hostages. Every decent-minded person knows today that when hostages were killed by the Nazis, the responsibility for their deaths was on the Nazis, not the anti-Nazis on whose struggles the Hitlerites blamed the hostage murders. This truth, as I say, has been accepted. What positive value, therefore, can there be in treating this "question" as if it had never been answered by history once and for all. Preoccupation with such themes only slows up the attack on the basic themes.

Thus it is, despite the final affirmation of the struggle for freedom in Montserrat, that the reactionary Sartre thematic technique can dilute and, to some extent, evaporate the progressive content.

THERE ARE some stirring things in Montserrat—the healthy, class hatred of the oppressor

pithily expressed by the poor Venezuelan girl, ably acted by Julie Harris; and the touching solidarity with Bolivar (who never appears on stage) felt by the young lad, nobly played by George Bartenieff, as he goes to his doom—are a couple which readily come to mind. There's the terror-stricken pathos

**MONTSERRAT**, play by Emmanuel Robles, adapted from the French by Lillian Hellman and presented by Kermit Bloomgarden and Gilbert Miller at the Fulton Theatre.

THE CAST

|                      |                   |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| Zavala               | Richard Malek     |
| Antonanzas           | Nehemiah Persoff  |
| Soldier              | Stefan Oserach    |
| Montserrat           | William Redfield  |
| Morales              | Gregory Morton    |
| Izquierdo            | Emlyn Williams    |
| Father Coronil       | Francis Compton   |
| Salas Jna            | Reinhold Schunzel |
| Luhan                | William Hansen    |
| Matilde              | Vivian Nathan     |
| Juan Salcedo Alvarez | John Abbott       |
| Felisa               | Julie Harris      |
| Ricardo              | George Bartenieff |
| Monk                 | Edward Groag      |
| Soldier              | Kurt Kasnar       |
| Lieutenant           | Robert Crawley    |
|                      | Stephen Lawrence  |

of the mother skillfully built up by Vivian Nathan; the outraged demand for freedom to do his work by the skilled craftsman, who, born poor, and now in his maturity, with the responsibility for five kids on his mind, has only just begun to feel his creative oats as a wood-carver. William Hansen did a sensitive and forthright job with this beautifully written part. John Abbott was excellent as the foppish actor-victim.

I would have been much happier about the role of the rich, cowardly, merchant hostage if Reinhold Schunzel and his German-too-much-like-Jewish accent had not been cast in it. It was horrible casting, too which gave William Redfield the key Montserrat role. Mr. Redfield, who was much more at home in Junior Miss, looked and acted the traditional juvenile type caught up in something he knew nothing about. He and the concepts given his role by Miss Hellman were farther apart than Truman and truth. Mr. Redfield was simply lost, and when he came up against Emlyn Williams' cold, callous, brutal Izquierdo, the play was the loser.

MISS HELLMAN, however, despite this and a slow, expository beginning keeps a firm grip on one's attention. As stated: minor league Hellman is major league playwrighting when compared to most of the Broadway stuff.

attention for his influence on the slick and pulp stories of today and their effect in corrupting the taste of the masses of the people. But this book does not fill the bill.—D.C.

Books:

## Viewing the Book Parade

**CELIA AMBERLEY**, by Victoria Lincoln. Rinehart. New York. 370 pp. \$3.

The values and mores of middle class America which mold the life and personality of a girl born into that class are skillfully presented in the story of the growing-up of Celia Amberley, by Victoria Lincoln.

This new novel by the author of February Hill describes the maturing of a daughter of substantial comfort, if not of great wealth, whose own personal qualities lead her to question and to sidestep, if not actually to rebel, against the economic, racial and religious taboos of her class.

Victoria Lincoln is a skilled, sensitive craftsman and Celia Amberley is at its best in its quiet indictment of bourgeois America, as seen in the Rhode Island town in which our heroine, born 1905, grows to maturity. As a study, too, of the emotional development of a young girl, the novel is an effective and affecting one. It is marred primarily by the injection of Freudian gimmicks into the plot and an occasional lapse into the "woman's magazine" treatment of romance in fiction.—R. F.

**Theatre World (1948-49 season)**. Edited by Daniel Blum. 334 pp. Grosberg. Cloth \$3.50, paper \$2.00.

The fifth volume of Theatre World is out, covering the (June 1) 1948-(June 1) 1949 season and, as usual, it's invaluable for those interested in a complete pictorial and statistical record of the legitimate theatre world. Major emphasis is, of course, on Broadway productions—all of them—with 500 photographs of scenes and actors, a brief synopsis of each play, complete cast lists and dates, list-



ographies of leading actors and an elaborate index.

In addition there are sections on off-Broadway productions, the New York City Center season, the Chicago season, the Equity Library and its productions, plays that opened out of town but never made Broadway, summer stock, a gallery of "promising personalities," material on producers, directors, designers and choreographers, and famous players of yesteryear—and lots more, including, above all, loads and loads of good photographs.

A good buy for the theatre-lover.—B. R.

**IT'S AN OLD WILD WEST CUSTOM**. By Duncan Enrich. 313 pp. New York. Vanguard. \$3.

In *It's An Old Wild West Custom*, Duncan Enrich, who heads the folklore division of the Library of Congress, recalls the past of the old western frontier with a collection of the social customs of the period.

While the book makes no pretense at being a social document and is clearly on the romantic side, some of the chapters seemed quite impressive to this reviewer. The chapter entitled "To Hear War Drums," for example, within its 13 pages, gives a vivid picture of the destruction, pillage and mas-

sacres of the Indians by the Anglo-Saxon invaders and of the brave resistance by the Indians.

All was not "peaches and cream" with the Western pioneers, as Enrich makes very clear. In revealing the customs of the miners and the cowboys, he shows how they were brutalized and degraded by their quest for riches in the West. And how they rarely, if ever, received the fruits of their discoveries and work.—D. C.

**CHILDHOOD, BOYHOOD AND YOUTH**, by Leo Tolstoy. Lear Publishers. New York. 379 pp. \$2.75.

The semi-autobiographical novels which launched Tolstoy's epic literary career, *Childhood*, *Boyhood* and *Youth*, have been reissued in one volume published by Lear Publishers. Serving as a volunteer in an artillery unit stationed in the Caucasus in 1851, he worked on his first story, *Childhood*, which was quickly successful following its appearance in a journal cited by the poet Nekrasov. The other two tales, *Boyhood*, and *Youth*, followed swiftly, the latter being concluded in 1855.

The quality of Tolstoy's first creative work (if one excludes the fragment, *An Account of Yesterday*) has been described by Prof. Ernest J. Simmons in his introduction to the present volume:

"Tolstoy once remarked: 'When I wrote *Childhood* it seemed that no one before me had so felt and depicted all the charm and poetry of childhood.'

"And this is an admirable brief description of the work, which is simply the story of a child's life up to about the age of 14. What especially impresses the reader is Tolstoy's wonderful skill in evoking childhood memories and associations that all have forgotten or only dimly remembered. . . ."  
R. F.

**O. HENRY: THE MAN AND HIS WORK**. By E. Hudson Long. 158 pp. Philadelphia. University of Pennsylvania Press. \$2.75.

In *O. Henry: The Man and His Work*, E. Hudson Long, who teaches at Vanderbilt University, gives us only a sketchy outline of the life of William Sydney Porter, who achieved a certain amount of literary fame as the author O. Henry.

O. Henry does not come to life in this biography. Nor does the reader get a measure of his stature as a writer.

Undoubtedly O. Henry, the forerunner of the Damon Runyon school of writing, deserves some

Music:

## Lili Kraus, New Friends, William Lincer Concerts

**LILI KRAUS, PIANO RECITAL** attracted a highly expectant audience which had been well-fed with advance publicity of her prowess. Her recordings helped to increase interest too. But the result was not up to expectations. She is a highly charged personality, it is true, but her playing lacks true inwardness or sustained lyrical power. She tackled the mighty Schubert sonata in A (Post.) but was not equal to the stylistic demands of this deep-searching music. Her Haydn sonata in D was her best performance, clean and vigorous. Perhaps her second recital this coming Saturday will show her gifts to better advantage.

**THE NEW FRIENDS OF MUSIC** concert had the Budapest String Quartet playing Brahms' A minor quartet, the C-Major set-ter and Mozart's E-flat major quintet with Milton Katims as additional violinist. This reviewer did not

find the Brahms offerings interesting. The Mozart was given with great smoothness, too much in fact. The Budapest quartet's playing suffers from excessive blandness lately.

**WILLIAM LINCER**, first viola player of the Philharmonica Symphony Orchestra, delivered a skillful performance of a trifle called *Concertino* by Jean Rivier, French composer. It is the usual kidding around with tinkly sound effects with the musical idiom strictly derivative from the stock of early modernism. Leopold Stokowski then played for the Saturday night audience the Haydn "Clock" symphony as if it were a vast tragic canvass, all the effects being magnified several fold. This virtuoso of orchestral conducting sometimes seems to lack a sense of proportion. The audience and this reviewer enjoyed Ernst Bloch's nicely romantic pieces done in 1910 for *Macbeth*—O. V. C.



# Mark Twain Meets Frederick Douglass

By Samuel Sillen

Editor, Masses & Mainstream

A WARM, friendly meeting between Mark Twain and Frederick Douglass, hitherto not noted by biographers of either of these great Americans, has just come to light with the publication today of Mark Twain's letters to his wife. The conversation with the Negro leader, taking place only four years after the Civil War in which Twain briefly served on the Confederate side, provides an important link in

the story of Mark Twain's relationship with the Negro people.

Writing in 1869 to his wife-to-be, Olivia Langdon from Pawtucket, R. I., Twain reported: "Had a talk with Fred Douglass today, who seemed exceedingly glad to see me—and I was certainly glad to see him for I do so admire his 'spunk'."

Twain then went on to describe his talk with Douglass: "He told the history of his child's expulsion from Miss Tracy's school and his

simple language was very effective. Miss Tracy said the pupils did not want a colored child among them—which he did not believe and challenged the proof."

"She put it at once to a vote of the school and asked 'How many of you are willing to have this colored child be with you?' And they all held up their hands! Douglass added: 'The children's hearts were right.'"

Commenting on Douglass' manner of telling about this significant personal experience, Twain wrote: "There was pathos in the way he said it. I would like to hear him make a speech. Has a grand face."

This letter appears in *The Love Letters of Mark Twain*, edited by Dixon Wecter (Harper & Bros.).

CONSIDER the extraordinary drama of this meeting and Mark Twain's report. Twain was born in slaveholding Hannibal, Missouri, where he had seen abolitionists mobbed and runaway slaves (like Jim in *Huckleberry Finn*) tracked down. He had joined a Confederate militia band in 1861, when he was 26, though his qualms about fighting for slavery soon led him to join his Unionist brother Orion in Nevada. Douglass, of course, was himself born a slave and had become a foremost fighter in the Abolitionist movement.

The meeting with Douglass, reported with such excitement in the letter quoted above, undoubtedly left a deep impression on Mark Twain. In connection with Jim Crow practices in education, it is significant that Twain was later to pay the way of a Negro student through Yale as "part of the reparation due from every white to



MARK TWAIN

every black man," to use his language.

Several years after his meeting with Douglass, Twain sent a letter (1861) to President-elect Garfield asking that Douglass be retained as marshal of the District of Columbia in reward for "his brave, long crusade for the liberties and elevation of his race."

IT IS INTERESTING to note that the family of Olivia Langdon, Twain's wife, had participated in the underground railway and befriended not only Douglass but white Abolitionists like Gerrit Smith and William Lloyd Garrison.

While Twain never fully overcame certain unconscious lapses into white chauvinism, he again and again hit out against oppres-



FREDERICK DOUGLASS

sion and prejudice. Insisting that he was almost completely without race prejudice, he declared that the color brown was "the most beautiful and satisfying of all the complexions vouchsafed to man." Negro spirituals were his favorite music.

His *Huckleberry Finn*, with the Negro Jim drawn from life, not only portrayed the callousness of the South to the Negro, but also impellingly depicted the slave's aspiration for freedom. The treatment of Jim has "great tenderness and truth," as Sterling Brown observes in *The Negro in American Fiction*.

It may be that further research will uncover other meetings between Mark Twain and Frederick Douglass. In the meantime it is exciting to learn about this one, which helps deepen our knowledge of both of these outstanding figures of our progressive heritage.

## Hollywood:

### Nation-Wide Tour Of Hollywood Ten

By David Platt

The Hollywood Ten are going on a nation-wide speaking tour this month to bring the facts of their case to the American people. John Howard Lawson will address meetings in New York and Philadelphia. Alvah Bessie will speak in Cleveland, Lester Cole in Detroit, Dalton Trumbo and Ring Lardner Jr. in Chicago, Edward Dmytryk in Boston.

Dmytryk, by the way, has just returned from London where he made *Give Us This Day*, from the Pietro di Donato novel *Christ in Concrete*. Milton Deane, London correspondent of *Hollywood Reporter*, previewed it at the Odeon Theatre on Oct. 27. His cabled report said: "Here is a great, inspired picture in the Crossfire tradition that should add considerably to Dmytryk's reputation as a fine, thoughtful, painstaking director of screen masterpieces."



ALVAH BESSIE

ANGELA CALAMORIS, FBI stoolpigeon who testified against the Communist 11, is peddling her life story to the movies. . . . Twentieth Century Fox has purchased film rights to Paddy Chayefsky's coming Cosmopolitan serial *The Great American Hearst* (not an expose of the Foley Square frameup).

. . . The Unclean, Story of a Leper, in preparation at Selznick Studios. . . . The King Brothers' latest family picture, *Deadly As the Female*, is a love story about a boy (John Dall) with a psychopathic urge to shoot and his "carnally sensual girl (Peggy Cummings), whose urgent necessity for luxury drives them both from one crime to another until the inevitable end." . . . Eagle Lion sold 79 old features for television use, among them such highly cultural subjects as *Crime, Inc.*, *I Accuse My Parents*, *White Fango*, *Why Girls Leave Home*, *Queen of Burlesque*, *Wife of Monte Cristo*.

CINEMA 16's documentary program this Wednesday night at Central Needle Trades auditorium includes the anti-Negro film *Feeling All Right*, about venereal disease. . . . Republic, the studio that gave us *Red Menace* and *Red Ryder*, may release Orson Welles' *Macbeth* (the Shakespeare play) as *The World's First Gangster*. . . . Edward Small, RKO, Selznick, MGM, Disney and Coldwyn all fighting over the movie rights to Dickens' *Pickwick Papers*. . . . Stake Out, first production of new "independent" company set up by Larry Parks and his wife Betty Garrett, stars Parks as an FBI undercover agent who joins underworld mob to get evidence. . . .

CENSORSHIP OF FILMS for television blocked in Pennsylvania by Federal Judge William Kirkpatrick. Setting aside decree of Pennsylvania Board of Censors that all TV films must be reviewed by them three days before they are telecast, the judge ruled that this sort of regulation infringes on the field of interstate commerce already adequately covered by federal law and is inconsistent with statutes and national policy adopted by Congress for regulation and control of radio and television. . . . Seventy-two Pennsylvania communities voting today on Sunday movies.

SCREEN CARTOONISTS GUILD negotiating with Animated Film Producers Association (Disney, MGM, Walter Lantz, George Pal, etc.) for straight 15 percent wage increase for all animators and allied workers plus a system of bonuses for temporary workers. . . .

ITEM IN VARIETY: "Jack L. Warner will be awarded the cross of an officer of the French Legion of Honor tomorrow in recognition of his continued service to that country." The question is—has he registered as a foreign agent or is that required only of those who serve the cause of peace.

WILLIAM BENDIX practising dodging pop bottles to bring conviction to his role in Columbia's *Kill the Umpire*. . . . Edgar Bergen producing two-reel Technicolor short titled *Charlie McCarthy and Mortimer Snerd in Sweden*. . . . Italian films, *Worst Years of Our Lives* and *Duel in the Shade*, completed in Rome. . . . Producers of anti-Communist film, *Guilty of Treason*, on the Mindszenty case, negotiating with J. Arthur Rank for British release of picture. . . . Warner Bros. filming *Dog Face* in praise of the infantry. . . .

NOW THAT JAMES STEWART is definitely set for the role of Elwood P. Dowd in *Harvey* there's talk of starring him in a sequel, *Harvey and the Invisible Man*. . . . Clear tracks for *Grandpa* Paramount's adding another generation to its family series which began with *Dear Ruth* and continued with *Dear Wife*. Coming up is *Dear Mom*, and, if that clicks, make way for *Grandpa*.

## Today's Films:

### 'All Kings Men' at Victoria

By Jose Iglesias

ALL THE KING'S MEN, Robert Penn Warren's complex novel of a southern demagogue modeled on Huey Long, has been made into a crackling, fast-paced movie. Robert Rossen, its producer, director and script writer, has shown a fine film sense in adapting the literary involutions of the novel for the screen, making the story direct, cutting and building his scenes so there's no lag, and sustaining the fever pitch excitement of big-time politics. In the process, too, he dropped much that made the novel seem authentic—the look and sound of the South, the dirt farmers always compassionately in the background of the novel, the special flavor of its main character—and failed, like the novel, in showing what makes a Huey Long a fascist leader.

Willie Stark is seen in the movie, as in the book, through the eyes of a reporter, Jack Burden, who comes of a wealthy old southern family. The son of a dirt farmer, Stark first bucks the local political machine by attempting to expose corruption in the building of a county school. He is an earnest fellow, cites facts and figures, but is squeezed out by the local politicians. When the finished school building collapses, he becomes something of a prophet to the people of his county.

This is the beginning of a political career which leads him to the Governor's mansion. But first he learns the lessons of dirty politics when he is used in an unsuccessful campaign as a decoy for the opposition's votes. He builds his own machine, drops facts and figures for demagogic oratory and maintains his political power high-handedly, using blackmail and bribery to keep his machine in line. To the people he promises more roads, schools and a free hospital.

THE MOVIE shows him unscrupulous and brutal and tries to make one feel that his career is not laudable. But there is a curious

lack of motivation for this judgment. Willie Stark does not emerge as a supernatural phenomena but there is little in the story to show who profits by his reign or what function he serves in a system of class rule. He meets his death at the hands of a scion of an old family who shoots Stark out of an enraged sense of honor.

There is a flaw in everyone, Stark says, echoing the philosophic thread of the novel, everyone has done some evil. Perhaps, one could surmise if one worried about finding a serious point of view for the film, that the sum of individual flaws of the people make for a Willie Stark. In any case, the movie has toned down the slight "economic" side of the picture that the book presented. In the crucial blackmailing of a judge who came of the same aristocratic background as the reporter, now Stark's side, the money nature of his "flaw" is obscured in the movie.

THE STORY of the reporter and his own struggle to make some "good out of the bad" by sticking to Willie Stark is even less convincing in the movie. He emerges as something of a hero who urges his girl, who had succumbed to the magnetic charms of Stark, to be true to the sense of honor that had made her brother kill Stark. If this is a more "positive" note than the ironic turns of fate that the book relates, it is so abstract a conclusion and so unprepared for that it is unconvincing.

All the King's Men, however, is exciting to watch. If Broderick Crawford can't suggest the magnetism of a southern orator, he

does get a great deal of physical vitality into the role. Of the others, Mercedes McCambridge, as a tough political secretary, is best, suggesting with a hard, cool voice and demeanor some of the amorality and corruption in American political life. But *All the King's Men* is able to keep attention, despite its shallow appraisal of its subject, because of Robert Rossen's direction.

AMERICAN REMOTE UNIT, NOV. 12  
**"THE FIRST FRONT"**  
 (THE BATTLE FOR STALINGRAD)  
 "May Day in the USSR-1949"  
 in Moscow

★★★★ "EXCELLENT"  
 —DAILY NEWS —N.Y. POST

**Affair Blum**

WORLD 49 ST. "VVVV"  
 (at 7th Ave. Cl. 7-5747)  
 Doors Open 10:30 A.M.

MICHAEL REDGRAVE  
 in Howard Spring's great story  
**FAME IS THE SPUR**  
 "Not since 'Citizen Kane' has the screen given us anything to compare with it."  
 —LONDON CHAPLAIN  
 Extra — BIRTH OF A BALLEE  
 LITTLE  
 51st Ave. at 20 St.  
 6-1341

Raspberries  
 WOMEN OF THE CASBAH  
 CITY 1457

WANDERING JEW  
 IRVING PL.



# The Communist Trial

By George Marion

(Continued from Page 4)  
lar declarations are to be found in those very Marxist-Leninist classics, beginning with The Communist Manifesto of 1848, which were written beyond the reach of the censor. They contain the most explicit avowals of Communist revolutionary aims side by side with an outline of legitimate methods by which these aims are to be achieved.

The Communist Manifesto and the 1945 Constitution of the Communist Party of the United States alike publicly announce that the Communists work for the absolute elimination of capitalism and its replacement by Socialism (which later develops into Communism). Both documents state that this can be achieved only by day to day struggles to improve the condition of the working-class, and by day to day education. Indeed, they insist that the struggle for democratic rights even as understood by capitalist ideologists, is an important part of the advance toward Socialism.

CURIOUSLY ENOUGH, the Manifesto not only explains this, but does so in language designed to give the lie to the Louis Budenzes of 1848 and to their Aesopian fables! "The spectre of Communism" haunting Europe, according to the very first sentence of the Manifesto, was a reference to what we call the "Red Menace" or "Communist bogey" today; that is, the policeman's-eye-view of Communism in a time of hysteria.

"Where is the party in opposition that has not been decried as communistic by its opponents in power?" asks the second paragraph of the Manifesto. And it notes that the opposition tries to out-red bait its tormentors by hurling "back the branding reproach of Communism" with the utter recklessness we see even today. For in 1848, each party, says the Manifesto, rebaited the parties not only to the Left of it but even to the Right—even as the Republicans and Democrats of today. Precisely because of this red baiting, Marx and Engels were commissioned to write the Manifesto. As that document puts it: "It is high time that Communists should openly, in the sight of the whole world, publish their views, their aims, their tendencies, and meet this nursery tale of the spectre of Communism with a manifesto of the party itself."

IT IS PERFECTLY true that the Manifesto is the revolutionary program of a revolutionary party. It concludes with an avowal: "The Communists disdain to conceal their views and aims. They openly declare that their ends can be attained only by the forcible overthrow of all existing social conditions. Let the ruling classes tremble at a Communist revolution. The proletarians have nothing to lose but their chains. . . . Workers of the world, unite!"

That is the conclusion; all that goes before, the whole of the Manifesto, explains what Marx meant by "Communist revolution" and "the overthrow of all existing social conditions." In terms of Poland, Austria, Germany, France, Switzerland and the United States of that time, he specifically outlined the kind of legitimate political activities and education appropriate to Communist parties. His suggestions in the Manifesto add up to a campaign to win majorities by establishing "the union and agreement of the democratic parties of all countries." In the years that followed, Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin many times had occasion to repudiate the real Aesopian fable—that their theory contemplated hand-

made revolutions. Every Communist document of importance contains this repudiation.

THE REPUDIATION is explained in the greatest detail by Lenin in a pamphlet called Left-Wing Communism, an Infantile Disorder. The major purpose of the pamphlet was to denounce flirtations with adventurist violence by certain groups of Dutch and other Communists. He said there could be no revolution until the people as a whole have reached the limit of their power to endure suffering from the evils of the old system. Even that, he said, was not in itself enough to permit a revolution.

"It is not sufficient for revolution that the exploited and oppressed masses understand the impossibility of living in the old way and demand changes." It is also necessary that conditions be so critical the ruling classes "cannot continue in the old way," or that there be "a national crisis, affecting both the exploited and the exploiters."

Here, indeed, is the reference to a "crisis" on which the government makes much of its case. But the next sentence shows that the crisis contemplated is one in which a majority desires to and can overthrow a government.

"For revolution it is essential, first, that a majority of the workers (or at least a majority of the class-conscious, thinking, politically active workers) should fully understand the necessity for revolution, and be ready to sacrifice their lives for it. . . ."

The sense of the word "majority" is qualified here, but go on to the next words and it becomes clear that, as Lenin understands it, this limited majority—the majority of the more active workers, could not if it would, carry out a revolution against the will of the actual majority of the population or even in the face of majority apathy. For the sentence above concludes: ". . . secondly, the . . . ruling classes [must] be in a state of governmental crisis, which draws even the most backward masses into politics." Only when the crisis stirs the normally inactive masses into action against the government can the advance guard of class-conscious workers lead a revolution.

IN A SERIES of lectures published as Foundations of Leninism and duly introduced by the prosecution in this trial, Stalin quoted, approved of and enlarged upon these ideas. As expressed above, the evidence shows, they were taught in Communist schools here and quoted in Communist speeches and publications. They reflect an elementary truth of history understood by serious students of history from Thomas Jefferson to J. V. Stalin: that you cannot "make" a revolution; you cannot tell a revolution when to happen.

Jefferson wrote the basic thought into the Declaration of Independence which affirms the right of revolution. The Declaration says that a government rests on the consent of the governed and the aim of government is to protect certain "inalienable rights" of the individual, rights that add up to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." Now, in the words of the Declaration:

"Whenever any form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or abolish it and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness."

In short, the people have the right to overthrow any govern-

ment and replace it with a government of their own revolutionary choosing. Abraham Lincoln said it so forcefully it should be remembered for all time:

"Whenever they shall grow weary of the existing government, they can exercise their Constitutional right of amending it, or their revolutionary right to dismember and overthrow it!"

To get the people to exercise that right is another matter; they are slow to kindle, or as the Declaration puts it:

"Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shewn that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed."

And that is why only the ignorant could counsel a revolutionary party to rely on adventurous "risings" or armed torays by cutthroat bands. Relying on history, the Communists have put away such childish toys and they forbid any Communist to play with them.

Budenz labels the Communist words of warning, "window-dressing." But there is no reason to look for some mysterious meaning in them or find in them any contradiction with the avowed revolutionary aims of the Communists. They merely express the belief common to Thomas Jefferson, Karl Marx and serious political scientists of our day, that a revolutionary party cannot make revolutions but can prepare for the coming of revolution by non-violent everyday work and education.

Another "political scientist" who held that Marxism employed an Aesopian language was—Adolf Hitler! On page 25 of the Houghton-Mifflin 1937 edition of Mein Kampf in English, Hitler describes how his conversion to anti-Semitism enabled him to see the "realities" of Marxism behind "the theoretic claims of the first apostles of Social Democracy." In the Budenzian language of Hitler: "It had taught me to understand the verbal aims of the Jewish people, whose aim is to hide or at least to cloak their ideas; their real objective is not to be read on the lines, but is tucked away well concealed between them."

The Court and prosecutor took a certain risk in borrowing from Hitler, for the latter bases his hatred of Marxism on its fundamental concern for democracy, its refusal to tolerate minority coercion of the majority. The page quoted above goes on: "The Jewish doctrine of Marxism rejects the aristocratic principle of Nature, and in place of the eternal privilege of force and strength sets up the mass and dead weight of numbers." How one professional anti-Communist persists in contradicting another!

Tomorrow — Budenz reaches a climax of lunacy.

## Fight Arrest of Leaflet Distributors

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 8.—The Indianapolis Civil Rights Congress has retained attorney William Ranson to defend two persons charged with "vagrancy" for distributing leaflets protesting the conviction of the Communist leaders.

Mrs. Edna Cohen and Abraham Boxerman were accosted by police lieutenant Ray Porter on Saturday while they were peacefully distributing their material. They were held incommunicado in the city jail from 5 p.m. to midnight at which time the local CRC obtained their release. Judge Alex Clark took the case under advisement until Nov. 9.

Science Notebook, a column on latest developments in science, by Peter Stone, appears frequently in the Daily Worker.

## RADIO

WMCA — 670 kc.  
WNBC — 680 kc.  
WON — 710 kc.  
WJZ — 730 kc.  
WNYC — 830 kc.  
WINS — 1010 kc.  
WEVD — 1230 kc.  
WCBS — 880 kc.  
WNEW — 1130 kc.  
WILB — 1190 kc.  
WEN — 1090 kc.  
WNY — 1490 kc.  
WOY — 1390 kc.  
WQXR — 1500 kc.

### AFTERNOON

- 12:00-WNBC—News Roundup  
WOR—Kate Smith  
WJZ—Houseparty  
WCBS—Wendy Warren  
WQXR—News: Luncheon Concert  
WNYC—Midday Symphony
- 1:15-WNBC—Norman Brokenshire  
WCBS—Aunt Jenny
- 12:30-WCBS—Helen Trent  
WOR—News Reports  
WJZ—News: Herb Sheldon
- 1:45-WCBS—Our Gal Sunday  
WOR—Luncheon at Sardi's
- 1:00-WNBC—Mary Margaret McBride  
WJZ—Bauknaps
- 1:15-WJZ—Nancy Craig Program  
WCBS—Ma Perkins—Sketch
- 1:30-WCBS—Young Dr. Malone—Sketch
- 1:45-WCBS—The Guiding Light—Sketch  
WNYC—Weather Report: News
- 2:00-WNBC—Double or Nothing  
WJZ—Breakfast in Hollywood  
WNYC—Famous New Yorkers  
WCBS—Second Mrs. Burton  
WQXR—Health Talk
- 2:15-WCBS—Perry Mason
- 2:30-WBC—Today's Children  
WJZ—Bride and Groom  
WCBS—Nora Drake  
WQXR—Curtain at 2:30
- 2:45-WNBC—Light of the World—Sketch  
WCBS—The Brighter Day  
WQXR—Musical Memory Game
- 3:00-WNBC—Life Can Be Beautiful  
WOR—The Answer Man  
WJZ—Talk Your Way Out  
WCBS—David Harum  
WQXR—News: Recordings
- 3:15-WNBC—Road of Life  
WCBS—Hilltop House
- 3:30-WNBC—Pepper Young  
WCBS—Garry Moore Show  
WJZ—Ladies Be Seated
- 3:45-WNBC—Right to Happiness
- 4:00-WNBC—Backstage Wife  
WOR—Barbara Welles  
WJZ—Galen Drake  
WQXR—News: Records
- 4:15-WNBC—Stella Dallas
- 4:30-WNBC—Lorenza Jones  
WOR—Prince Charming Show  
WJZ—Melody Promenade  
WCBS—Treasure Band
- 4:45-WNBC—Young Widder Brown  
WJZ—Patt Barnes
- 5:00-WNBC—When a Girl Marries  
WOR—B-Bar, B-Ranch  
WJZ—Challenge of Tucson  
WCBS—Galen Drake  
WNYC—Sunset Serenade  
WQXR—News: Today in Music
- 5:15-WNBC—Portia Faces Life  
WQXR—Record Review
- 5:30-WNBC—Just Plain Bill  
WOR—Tom Mix, Sketch  
WJZ—Sky King  
WCBS—Mita and Mianee  
WQXR—Cocktail Time
- 5:45-WNBC—Front Page Parrell

### EVENING

- 6:00-WOR—Lyle Van  
WJZ—News  
WOR—Eric Sevareid  
WQXR—Music to Remember

### RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

Wednesday, Nov. 9

PM

- 6:00—National Orchestral Association Rehearsal. WNYC.
- 9:30—Bing Crosby show. WCBS.
- 10:30—On Trial. WJZ.
- 10:30—Benjamin Britten - Peters Pears Concert. WQXR.

TV

- 9:00—Television Theatre. WNBT.
- 9:00—Professional tennis matches. WOR.

- 6:15-WNBC—Sports  
WOR—On the Century  
WJZ—Allen Prescott  
WCBS—You and Reading
- 6:30-WNBC—Wayne Howell Show  
WOR—News
- 6:45-WNBC—Three Star Extra  
WOR—Stan Lomax  
WJZ—Sammy Kaye  
WCBS—Lowell Thomas
- 7:00-WNBC—Frank Sinatra Songs  
WOR—Fulton Lewis, Jr.  
WCBS—Southeast Show  
WJZ—Headline Edition  
WNYC—Masterworks Hour
- 7:15-WNBC—News: Keyboard Artists  
WOR—Answer Man  
WJZ—Eler Davis  
WQXR—On Stage
- 7:30-WNBC—Guy Lombardo  
WOR—Gabriel Heatter  
WCBS—Club 15 Variety  
WJZ—Loce Ronger  
WQXR—Jacques Fray
- 7:45-WOR—I Love a Mystery  
WCBS—Edward Murrow
- 8:00-WNBC—This Is Your Life  
WOR—Can You Top This  
WJZ—Dr. I. Q. Quis  
WCBS—Mr. Chameleon  
WQXR—News: Symphony Hall
- 8:30-WNBC—The Great Oldstersale  
WOR—Boston Blackie  
WCBS—Dr. Christian  
WNYC—Mind Over Music  
WJZ—Sherlock Holmes
- 9:00-WNBC—Break the Bank  
WCBS—You Bet Your Life  
WOR—Hollywood Theatre  
WJZ—Moris Karloff, Play
- 9:30-WNBC—Mr. District Attorney  
WJZ—The Croupier, Play  
WOR—Family Theatre  
WCBS—Bing Crosby Show  
WQXR—Let's Celebrate
- 10:00-WNBC—Big Story—Sketch  
WJZ—Lawrence Walk Show  
WOR—Mr. Peabody, sketch  
WCBS—Burns and Allen Show
- 10:30-WNBC—Curtain Time  
WCBS—Lum and Abner  
WJZ—On Trial  
WOR—The Symphonette  
WQXR—Musical Program

## MOVIE GUIDE

### • • Excellent

- FAME IS THE SPUR. An acutely drawn portrait of a British Labor Party misleader, with a complex, studied performance by Michael Redgrave. Manhattan—Little CineMet.
- L'AFFAIRE BLUM. A German film about an attempted frame-up which is particularly relevant today. Manhattan—World.
- THE HEIRESS. William Wyler's fine screen treatment of the James novel, Washington Square, with intelligent performances by Olivia de Havilland and Montgomery Clift. Not recommended at the Music Hall whose stage show includes a chauvinist skit.
- HAMLET. Laurence Olivier's widely praised version of the Shakespeare play. Manhattan—Park Avenue Theatre.
- THE MUSEUM OF MODERN ART FILM LIBRARY. The Rene Clair classic, The Italian Straw Hat.
- ALEXANDER NEVSKY. Revival of the great Eisenstein film. Manhattan—Stanley.
- THE LAST STOP. The powerful Polish film about the women's section of the Auschwitz concentration camp. Manhattan—Riviera.

### • Good

- DEVIL IN THE FLESH. A tragic story of two young lovers in rebellion against middle-class conventions. Manhattan—Paris Theatre.
- RED SHOES. Distinguished by a fine ballet sequence. Manhattan—Bijou.
- QUARTET. Shallow, but witty and polished stories of Somerset Maugham. Manhattan—Sutton.
- EVERYBODY DOES IT. Paul Douglas as a wrecking contractor who suddenly finds he has a magnificent baritone voice. Manhattan—Roxy.
- JOLSON SINGS AGAIN. Larry Parks' presence and Al Jolson's voice make another fine musical. Manhattan—Loew's State.
- MAJOR BARBARA. A revival of the famous Shaw film version of the play, with Wendy Hiller and Rex Harrison. Manhattan—Art.
- MONSIEUR VINCENT. A frequently moving, imaginatively filmed story of a 17th century priest-reformer. Manhattan—Thalia.
- DEDEE. A French film about the habitues of an Antwerp waterfront cafe. Brooklyn—Vogue, Hopkinson, Astor.
- IN THE GOOD OLD SUMMERTIME. Judy Garland in fine form in a musical version of The Shop Around the Corner. Manhattan—Tribune, Trans-Lux Monroe, Loew's 56 St., Terrace, Loew's Lincoln Sq., Symphony, Alpine. Brooklyn—Terminal, Carlton, Albemarle, Farragut, Leader, Mayfair, Sheepshead, Surf.
- THE WINDOW. An exciting melodrama about a boy who sees a murder committed. Manhattan—Carlton. Brooklyn—Berkshire.

### Skip

- TOKYO JOE. Bogart says Japanese fascists and Communists are in cahoots. Manhattan—Carlton. Brooklyn—Berkshire.



# Twenty More Tough Ones as Pickem Derby Rolls Into Fifth Big Week!

By Lester Rodney

Off we go into the fifth chapter of the Pickem Derby, with interest mounting by the week and the entries pouring in from every part of the land in an ever increasing tide. And if you think we just mechanically say "This week is REALLY tough," well, we've been right every week, haven't we? And once again we say, hold your hats, folks, it's a rough looking list! No better proof is needed of the difficulty in predicting the ups and downs of Saturday's heroes than the fact that in four weeks we've

had four different winners. (Actually five, as the last week ended in a two way tie). Remember, somewhere on this coupon are games that look like the kind you can skip in favor of some brow-knitting over the Syracuse-Holy Cross type, but these very routine-looking picks are the ones that

harbor some major upheavals. Last week you marked USC over Stanford almost routinely, didn't you, and probably didn't spend too much time with Virginia and Penn. Which is it this week?

Was sturdy Penn looking past Virginia to Army, and can it pull the miracle of Franklin Field in a stunning blow for vindication after the season apparently has blown up in its face? Did ferocious Fordham force the Cadets to come up one week too soon. Will battered old Yale come up in the old tradition to pull the rug from under hell-bent-for-glory Princeton? Or will Oregon, last year's Cotton Bowl team, bounce back to end California's unbeaten dream? Or maybe Columbia, showing some signs of life last Saturday, is primed to surprise the Middies, who did some surprising themselves vs. Tulane.

PERHAPS THE BEST football contest of the day is that between Cornell and Dartmouth up at Hanover. This is the one I would pick to see if I had that old magic carpet handy. The Big Red has moved impressively through its first seven opponents, but Dartmouth, after losing its opener to Penn, has generated the same kind of steam in walloping its next five foes. The Green, with some of its power operatives like Hal Fittin returning to bring it to full strength for the first time, boasts a terrific scoring potential behind one of the East's top T quarterbacks, the tricky Clayton. This is an old traditional and Tuss McLaugry's boys, playing under the friendly New Hampshire skies, present quite an upset threat to the powerhouse from Ithaca. A ballgame, this one!

Key contest in the Midwest presents Illinois vs. Ohio State at Columbus in a game loaded with Rose Bowl potential. State has

## East: Army, Red, Pitt, Green

Undefeated Army, with 990 out of a possible 1,000 points, yesterday retained its place at the top of the latest ratings for the Lambert Trophy—symbol of eastern collegiate football supremacy.

Cornell, also undefeated, remained second with 983 points and Pitt was third with 979. Dartmouth made the biggest advance, moving into a sixth place tie with Villanova at 977 points after beating Columbia, 35 to 14, last week.

The 10 leaders:  
Army, 990; Cornell, 983; Pitt, 979; Fordham and Penn, 978 each; Dartmouth and Villanova, 977 each; Boston U., Princeton and Penn State, 976 each.

## Rickey Sells Another Spare Part to Bucs

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 8 (UP).—The Pittsburgh Pirates today announced the purchase of infielder Henry Schenz from the Brooklyn Dodgers in a straight cash deal.

been on the march ever since its trouncing by Minnesota. It has the momentum of wins over Wisconsin, Northwestern and Pitt since then, sturdy foes all. But Illinois is a real threat, though it will rate a slight underdog. In rolling through Indiana last week the fierce ground attack, led by the loop's top soph runner, Farris, gained fantastic ground. The week before Michigan left with the greatest of respect for Illinois, saying the game was actually closer than the 13-0 finish. So it is apparent that this is a mighty clash.

Rabbit hunting ends for unbeaten Oklahoma when it travels to Columbia, Missouri, northward to tangle with a pretty rugged team. Missouri opened with a pair of one-point defeats by Ohio State and SMU, whipped Oklahoma A&M, Illinois, Iowa State, Nebraska and Colorado and has the potential to pull a surprise party. But Oklahoma fans insist their team is a national power of first rank, unstoppable on the attack, and the record tends to bear them out. This will be the real test of the Okies' right to rate with Notre Dame and Army in the topnotch select group.

HERE IN NEW YORK there'll be a full house at the Stadium to see the talent-bursting Notre Dame ensemble in action, though very few will pick the deflated North Carolina club to pull a surprise. The LSU beating could be credited as an upset, but when it was followed by the Tennessee shellacking and the close call with mediocre William and Mary it became clear that the Tarheels were an early season over-rate. But Notre Dame hardly needs a competitive angle to sell itself. Advance sales had things sold out long ago. If anyone asks why a team from Indiana and one from North Carolina play in New York, the answer is simple. About \$250,000 simple.

Brown, beaten only by Princeton, proved itself a sturdy, full-bodied ball club in beating Yale (ouch, my selection!) and no doubt the clientele will go for the Providence lads big against poor John Harvard. Yet don't you just feel the upset danger in this one? All year long I've heard Harvard is better than its record.

On the fact of it, Boston College doesn't seem a match for the up and coming Fordham club, but events last Saturday sound a note of warning here. BC went south and trimmed Clemson 40-27.

Year-round resort for adults  
**BEAVER LODGE**  
27 miles from New York to the Catskills  
LACKAWAXEN, PA.  
FALL RATES  
\$25 per wk. (Single rate—\$20 per wk)  
WEEKEND SPECIAL  
2 FULL DAYS—FRI.-SUN. \$12  
THANKSGIVING WEEKEND  
4 FULL DAYS—WED.-SUN. \$24  
• excellent food • seasonal sports  
• library • indoor swimming  
• entertainment  
LACKAWAXEN, PA.  
Send \$5 reservation deposit

Clemson is no power, but just the kind of team to knock off an apparently superior northern traveler. As for the Rams, how they'll react to the gruelling, bruising donnybrook on the Plains, with its bitter outcome, is hard to say. They

## Never Say Die!

Week number five in our barrel of fun, the Daily Worker Pickem Derby. Entries are almost double that of past years. "Prizes" still the same, the belt you get out of trying out your skill—luck—guessing and getting due recognition in your favorite paper when you win or come close.

Simply mark a cross or a check next to your choices. No scores, please. If you want to gamble on a tie, mark a T next to both teams. Mail to Daily Worker Sports Dept., 35 E. 12 St., New York 3, N.Y. Must be postmarked Friday midnight to be accepted.

The Daily Worker "experts," Rodney and Mardo, pick the same 20 games in Friday's edition. Home teams are listed first. Incidentally, more and more entrants are getting into the wonderful habit of sending along a buck with their entry for the freeing of the 11 Communist leaders. Every dollar so received will be happily acknowledged in print.

Sharpen that pencil and get into it! Can you beat the sports writers?

NAME (Please Print) \_\_\_\_\_

CITY AND STATE \_\_\_\_\_

|              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| Navy         | Columbia      |
| Notre Dame   | N. Carolina   |
| Penn         | Army          |
| Harvard      | Brown         |
| Dartmouth    | Cornell       |
| Boston C.    | Fordham       |
| Boston U.    | Maryland      |
| Syracuse     | Holy Cross    |
| Princeton    | Yale          |
| Pitt         | Minnesota     |
| Ohio State   | Illinois      |
| Michigan     | Indiana       |
| Wisconsin    | Iowa          |
| Missouri     | Oklahoma      |
| Alabama      | Georgia Tech. |
| Florida      | Kentucky      |
| Rice         | Texas A&M     |
| Baylor       | Wyoming       |
| California   | Oregon        |
| Oregon State | Mich. State   |

## Classified Ads

**NOTICE OF POLICE**  
No advertisement will be accepted for insertion in the Daily Worker or the Worker when accommodations or services are not available to everyone, regardless of color or creed.

**APARTMENTS TO SHARE**  
(Manhattan)  
12TH ST. E. Man wanted to share furnished apartment, \$10 weekly. Write Box 512, Daily Worker.

**APARTMENT WANTED**  
EVICTED! Artist worker needs cheap unfurnished place, prefer lower East Side. Write Box 511, Daily Worker.

**FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT**  
(Manhattan)  
EAST MIDTOWN. Pleasant, sunny room, separate entrance, prefer someone who likes cats. \$7 a week. Write Box 521, Daily Worker.

**FOR SALE**  
ELECTRIC heaters—\$8.95 and up 15% to 30% savings on all models. Standard Brand Dist., 143 Fourth Ave. (14th St.). OR 2-7813.

**(Furniture)**  
MODERN furniture. Built to order. Oak, walnut, mahogany. Cabinet, 54 E. 11th St. OR 2-3191—9:30 p.m. daily; 9-4:30 p.m. Saturday.

**(Used Carpets)**  
CARPETS, attractive, used, all clean, good condition. \$12 rug—\$12. Broadway Carpet Cleaning, 1948 Amsterdam Ave. WA 7-4998.

**SERVICES**  
(Auto Repairs)  
LEFT AUTO REPAIRS. Reasonable. 240 West End Ave., ch. 6-6623. TR 7-2554.

**REPAIRS**  
REPAIRS, electric, plumbing, heating, etc. 100 W. 4th St. OR 2-7813.

**(Printing)**  
OFFSET print, art work, varotyping. Mimeographing letters, forms, circulars, post cards; quick service, reasonable. Union shop. Lithart Letter Service, 181 W. 21st St. CH 3-0483.

**(Upholstery)**  
SOFA rewebbed, reined, springs retied in your home. \$12. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Comradely attention. Mornings 7-11. NYacuth 9-7897.

**SOFA, \$12; CHAIR, \$6.** Seatbottoms repaired like new in your home. New heavy webbing. New lining. Springs replaced, settled. Price includes vacuum cleaning. AC 2-9494.

**TRUCKS FOR RENT**  
ALL JOBS, moving and storage. All hours. Call 2 veterans; low rates. Ed Wendel. JS 6-4000. Day-night.

**CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING**  
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE  
RATES:  
per line  
Daily Weekend

(For personal Ads)  
1 insertion ..... \$50 ..... \$50  
2 consecutive insert ..... \$90 ..... \$90  
3 consecutive insert ..... \$130 ..... \$130  
4 consecutive insert ..... \$170 ..... \$170  
5 consecutive insert ..... \$210 ..... \$210  
6 consecutive insert ..... \$250 ..... \$250  
7 consecutive insert ..... \$290 ..... \$290  
8 consecutive insert ..... \$330 ..... \$330  
9 consecutive insert ..... \$370 ..... \$370  
10 consecutive insert ..... \$410 ..... \$410  
Six words constitute one line  
Minimum charge - 3 lines

**REAGAN:**  
For the Daily Worker:  
1 insertion day 25¢  
2 consecutive days 45¢  
3 consecutive days 65¢  
4 consecutive days 85¢  
5 consecutive days 105¢  
6 consecutive days 125¢  
7 consecutive days 145¢  
8 consecutive days 165¢  
9 consecutive days 185¢  
10 consecutive days 205¢  
For the Weekend Worker:  
1 insertion 25¢  
2 consecutive days 45¢  
3 consecutive days 65¢  
4 consecutive days 85¢  
5 consecutive days 105¢  
6 consecutive days 125¢  
7 consecutive days 145¢  
8 consecutive days 165¢  
9 consecutive days 185¢  
10 consecutive days 205¢

Michigan States and has won its other five. In the uneasy picking class lie games like Alabama-Georgia Tech, Florida at home to Kentucky, and Rice, now apparently headed for the Cotton Bowl, a wary host to the Texas A&M bunch which just turned things upside down with its tying of SMU.

One of the more intriguing contests finds Baylor, just dumped out of the unbeaten class with a thump by Texas, at home to a Wyoming club which is unbeaten, has a fantastic scoring record, and no point of comparative contact with the ranking teams. Yet to go over 100 points against Colorado State... well. Just another tickler in this intriguing week's picking.

**3**  
**MORE DAYS**  
to get in on the weekend with  
**The Worker**  
**FRI. THRU SUN.**  
**NOV. 11, 12, 13**

WINTER SPORTS, ENTERTAINMENT, INFORMAL DISCUSSIONS WITH THE STAFF (ANALYSIS OF THE TRIAL AND THE ELECTIONS, ETC.)

**2 full days—\$12**  
Transportation if desired \$2

with  
• Ted Tinsley  
• Mike Singer  
• Lester Rodney

**BEAVER LODGE**  
LACKAWAXEN, PA.  
Reservation AL 4-7954  
Ext. 34  
Buses leave 30 E. 13th St. Friday at 6 P.M.

Aspices:  
The Daily Worker

P.S.—  
**IDEAL FOR TIRED CAMPAIGNERS**



## SHOTTON RE-ELECTED (BY RICKEY)

### One Year Pact Ends Brooklyn Conjecture

The expected came to pass yesterday afternoon at Ebbets Field when Brooklyn Dodger prexy Branch Rickey announced briefly that Burt Shotton, object of tremendous fan criticism for his handling of the Dodgers in the World Series, would be back as manager in 1950. "If that is any news to anyone," the bushy browed Rickey added blandly.

Shotton flew up from his home at Bartow, Fla., where he has been hunting and fishing since the Dodgers lost the Series to the Yankees four games to one. The 65 year old manager was signed to a one year contract as usual, terms not announced. It was generally estimated that he gets in the neighborhood of \$25,000, which is considerably less than the departed Durocher separated Rickey from annually.

Despite an almost universal uproar over Shotton's alleged misdeeds in the Series, especially his furiously debated use of Don Newcombe with two days rest after a gruelling opener when he had to come back with the well rested Rex Barney the next day regardless, Rickey had promptly said the job was Shotton's "if he wants it." In deference to the clamor of the moment he let it go at that, but those who know Rickey were sure there was no doubt in his mind at any time that Burt would be back to guide the destinies of the '50 team, which Rickey insists already has the flag won and is aiming for a World Series reversal of form.

"He's my man," the pundit proclaimed between puffs of cigar smoke yesterday, "That's all there is to it."

A matter of immediate conjecture becomes the future of Ralph Branca, young righthanded ace who couldn't see eye to eye with Shotton and at one juncture was outspokenly bitter about the manager's manner toward him and his consignment to "the doghouse" with no explanation. While Shotton insists Branca will be back, it is possible the pitcher's feelings will be weighed together with trade offers from the Giants and other teams.

Sun tanned and smiling, Shotton predicted that the very same Dodger team can "win the World Series in 1950." "It'll have confidence and more experience," he added, "If it needs anything else, that'll be one more good pitcher,

#### HELLO AGAIN!



FRIEND SHOTTON

a reliable old fellow."

Shotton revealed that he had doubted whether he wanted to return, but the clincher was a persuasive talk by Rickey.

The Branch underscored the need for a calm old hand on the pitching staff, said trade talks were unfinished, and felt the team was completely set to go outside the mound. He said Cal Abrams was one of the most underrated outfielders in the business and intimated he would get a real chance to go along with Snider and Furillo in the regular outfield. The other probable major change will be the insertion of prize infield rookie Bob Morgan for a whirl at the third base job.

This will be Shotton's second full time season with the Dodgers. He stepped in after Durocher was suspended in '47, and came back in the middle of the '48 season when Leo went to the Giants.

#### Marcel's Body To Casablanca

CASABLANCA, Nov. 8 (UP).—The remains of Marcel Cerdan, former world middleweight boxing champion who was killed in an airplane crash in the Azores on Oct. 28, were brought here today by air. The French fighter lived in Casablanca where he is survived by his wife, Marinette, and three sons, Marcel, Rene and Paul.

#### Lions Get NL Rights on Hart

DETROIT, Nov. 8 (UP).—The Detroit Lions, who probably needed it more than any other National Football League team, were fortified today with Notre Dame end Leon Hart as the bonus league draft choice.

#### NY to See ND's Terrific Stars

Notre Dame's fierce football will be heading for the big town this weekend featuring a dozen or more assorted behemoths and a junior quarterback hailed as "better than Johnny Lujack."

Down around South Bend, they've been saying for two years that Bullet Bob Williams eventually would make 'em forget all about Angello Bertelli, George Ratterman, Lujack, Frank Tripucka and other great Irish T-formation quarterbacks.

That's a big load the 19-year-old Baltimore kid has been carrying all this time but Notre Dame backers insist he has arrived at star status already and some New Yorkers will see it for themselves when the Irish square away against North Carolina Saturday at Yankee Stadium. Notre Dame attributes much of its current success to the development of Williams and a spring shift that switched big Jim Martin from end to tackle.

"Our offense wouldn't work nearly so well without Martin at tackle," said athletic director Krause, who played a lot of tackle himself for Notre Dame. "He was a little dubious about moving from end where he was a pass catcher and ran on end arounds. But it's lucky for us he finally agreed."

Martin, All-American Leon Hart, Bob Toneff, Sitko, Larry Coutre and the other stars in the Irish parade all have a healthy respect for Williams both as a field general and a passer.

Krause figures the new signal calling formation Leahy adopted this season has given the youngster poise he might not have had otherwise. Instead of a huddle, Notre Dame arrays itself in two tight rows and the quarterback stands in front, addressing them.

"That way, there is no chance for our quarterback to be disturbed by chatter in the huddle," Krause said. "He knows he is boss and that gives him a great amount of poise for a youngster."

## Cards' Dyer Opines Jethroe Could Make Braves Team to Beat in '50

WOULDN'T TAKE TED FOR STAN, LAUDS NEWK

DENVER, Nov. 8 (UP).—Eddie Dyer, manager of the St. Louis Cardinals, predicted today that the Redbirds would be mighty tough in 1950 and that the Boston Braves might turn out to be the team.

Dyer reported that Brooklyn got the best of the Cards in the final weeks of the 1949 season due to a large extent because of the hurling of Murray Dickson, former Card pitcher who was with the Pittsburgh Pirates last year.

"Thanks to Dickson, who beat us in five crucial games, the Dodgers edged us out for the National League flag," Dyer said.

The Cardinal manager said that Brooklyn would again be the team to beat in the 1950 season. "That

big Don Newcombe is terrific. He might become one of the all-time great pitchers."

Dyer couldn't say enough about his great hitter, Stan Musial. In a humorous mood, a reporter asked Dyer, "Is it true you want to swap

#### STAN'S THIRD

Stan Musial, slugging outfielder of the St. Louis Cardinals, was passing out cigars for the third time today. A six-pound, nine-ounce baby girl was born to Mrs. Musial at St. Louis Maternity Hospital yesterday. Mother and child were reported well. The Musials have two other children, a boy and a girl.

Musial for Ted Williams?"

"Musial is strictly a team player, he's the league's best first baseman if put at that position, and his temperament lets him be moved to any outfield position without harming his work," Dyer related that during the final weeks of the season Musial hurt his leg, but instead of sitting it out, he asked Dyer to "let me play first base until I work it into shape."

As a parting shot, this Redbird head man said, "Look out for Boston next year. If the Braves can get mound help, particularly if Sain can return to form, and if Jethroe is the outfielder he is touted to be, they might be the team to beat."

## On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney

#### Jack Back and Other Topical Topics

JACKIE ROBINSON back from successful tour of All-Negro teams through South. Went down with bad cold, was slightly drawn and underweight, cancelled remaining week. Cleared about \$5,000 on the tour, which saw overflow crowds every night for two weeks. In New Orleans 1,000 packed the stands, uncounted thousands more turned away. In Montgomery, Ala., 10,000 squeezed into a park built to seat 6,000. The big attractions, of course, were Robinson, Campanella, Doby and Newcombe. Campy was the batting star of the tour with 14 home runs. Robinson will soon start talking 1950 contract terms with Rickey, will probably ask for \$50,000, based on his statistically proven draw all over the league and in spring exhibition games through the South. Rickey will probably counter with \$30,000, \$12,000 more than the completely out of line 1949 contract.

EVERYWHERE YOU hear sports writers chatting about next year's pennant race you hear the same refrain, "It HAS to be the Red Sox next year. They can't keep that club from winning forever." But can 36-year-old Ellis Kinder have another tremendous year? If he does and Maurice McDermott comes along as expected that should be it. . . . Yankee Stadium bleachers were almost filled at a buck a head Sunday despite the so-so attraction of the Buffalo Bills, but the 2-3-5 scaled grand-stand yawned empty. A change to baseball prices, buck and a quarter for a good seat, would win a lot of new friends for pro football, which needs new friends in this town. . . . Arnie Weinmeister of the Yanks is without qualification the greatest lineman I have seen in the postwar era. His consistently extraordinary defensive play and powerful offensive charge—yes, he's a two platoon man!—make the All-America teams as foolish as they really are, for it's impossible to conceive of him not having been wonderful just two seasons back at college. Arnie hails from the University of Washington, is 28 years old, 6 foot 4 and 235 pounds and you'd never think him that tall from the stands. He's barrel-chested and moves with the low agility of a man of 5-9.

THE GRID YANKS, incidentally, are apt to come up for the Chicago Hornets this week, despite the fact that it's a week before the big one with the almighty Cleveland Browns. A lot of the veterans on the club harbor far-from-fond memories of the Hornet coach, Mr. Ray Flaherty, who departed the Yankee scene suddenly in the middle of last season. Yanks beat Hornets at Chicago earlier, Buddy Young sprinting for three touchdowns. Spec Sander, talented ex-Yankee who retired with a collection of bumps and bruises this fall, might also be tempted back to take a whack at Flaherty's club. . . . There's a lot of cheering down in Virginia over the drubbing of Penn. Just as an interesting note, the two Virginia backs who tore up Franklin Field, Michels and Papit, are from north of that line. In fact, the latter hails from Philly itself!

WELL, WELL, so it's Mr. Shotton again. Dodgers'll probably win the pennant again, too, but that won't of necessity mean that they couldn't win it even without a manager, with coaches Sukeforth, Pitler and Stock handling things. This news won't exactly be greeted by handsprings in a certain home in Mt. Vernon, where resides a certain lean-faced young right-handed pitcher. . . . Phils are being talked up on the "winter book" as a possible flag threat. Enter one demurrer. Can't see an infield loaded down with .250 hitters (outside of first base) and a pitching staff with only Meyer and Roberts as consistent looking class pitchers. Yes, heard of Heintzelman. Think he'll have another good year?

WASN'T UP at the Point to see the much talked of roughness in the Army-Fordham game, but I do know this much. In any college game you see the referees allow that totally unnecessary and dangerous final dive onto the head of a ballcarrier who is already down. What's the point of putting a rule in the book that says the play is dead when the carrier's knee touches the ground if you're not going to rule out the roughneck piling on which has become almost routine through official laxity? And don't tell me about "the momentum of the defensive player" accounting for it. I mean they are leaving their feet and coming down AFTER the runner is down, and show me an athlete who can't check his momentum or even dive right on over the fallen carrier if he had to—if, for instance, he knew a stiff penalty for piling on unnecessarily was a certainty! . . .

COMING ALONG TOWARD "Boxer of the Year" time. As far as I'm concerned, it's nobody else but Ezzard Charles, who has done everything he's been asked to do in fine, skillful, championship style and has put that bauble right out on the line to follow the Louis tradition as a real fighting champion. . . . It's yours if you can take it away from me. We could use some of that in a few of the other divisions. . . . Does Yale over Princeton intrigue you a little, Pickem fans? Not even a little? Did you know Yale coach Hickman practically conceded the Brown game, spent the afternoon in Cambridge with diagrams, pencil and paper watching Princeton at work, and that he's a pretty fair hand at one concentrated piece of grid masterminding, as witness the thumping victory of his college all-stars over the pro Giants. . . . American League, pro bb's lone remaining competition to the merged National and BAA, represented in New York by Harlem Yankees, a fast club with three of last year's disbanded Rennies, CCNY's great Spencer Jameon and other stars.